PRESS AND TRIBUNE.
PUBLISHED
DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.
EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS:
JOHN L. SCRIPPS, CHARLES H. RAY,
WILLIAM BROSS, JOSEPH MEDILL,
ALFRED SEWALL.
OFFICE NO. 51 CLARK STREET.
TERMS OF THE PRESS AND TRIBUNE.
Daily, delivered in city, by carrier, per year $8.00
Daily, del vered in city by carrier, per week 15
Daily, to Mail Subscribers, per Year 7.17
Daily, to Mail Subscribers, six months 4.00
Tri-Weekly, per year 4.00
Weekly, single copy, per year 2.00
2 copies 3.00
5 copies 8.00
10 copies to one address 15.00
Money in registered letters may be sent in at our risk. Address PRESS AND TRIBUNE,
Chicago, Illinois.

The Press and Tribune.

VOLUME XII. CHICAGO, SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1859. NUMBER 285.

Legal Advertisements.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Public No-tice is hereby given that I, William Wheeler, Trustee named Deed of Trust hereinafter mentioned, will on the 2d day of March A. D. 1858, by Samuel A. Ford and Miles H. Whittlesey, and recorded in the Recorder's office of Cook County, State of Illinois, in Book of Deeds number hundred and six, page five hundred and fifty-five, for the reason of default in the payment of two certain promissory notes mentioned in said secured by said Deed of Trust, according to the tenor and effect thereof, on application of legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the powers in said trust deed contained, and for the purpose thereof expressed and at public auction to the highest bidder for cash on Saturday the 28th day of May, A. D. 1859, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the north door of the Court House in the City of Chicago in said County of Cook and State aforesaid, all the real estate conveyed to me by said trust deed, to wit: Sub lots eleven (11) and twelve (12) in the Subdivision of lots one (1) and two (2) in block ninety-five (95), in the School Section Addition to the City of Chicago, County of Cook and State of Illinois.

WM. WHEELER, Trustee.

May 6th, 1859.

The above sale is postponed until Saturday the 11th day of June, A. D. 1859, at the place aforesaid and between the hours aforesaid. WM. WHEELER,
May 24th, 1859. No 30 d3d 1d.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF COOK, S. S.—Superior Court of Chicago, June Term, A. D. 1859.

To all Persons Concerned.—Take Notice that the undersigned, guardian of Mary Ann Schryver, a minor, will apply to the Court of said County at the June term thereof, to be holden at the Court House, in said County, on the first Monday of June next, for an order to sell the following described real estate belonging to said minor, and now in the County of Cook and State aforesaid, to wit: Lot number two (2), described as follows: commencing at a point 7 chains and 50 links from the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section thirty (30), Township forty-seven (47), north of Range seventeen (17), east of the third Principal Meridian, thence south along the east line of said Section thirty (30) six chains, thence west twenty (20) chains to the west line of said east half of the south-east quarter of said Section thirty (30), thence north along said west line six (6) chains, thence east twenty (20) chains to the place of beginning, containing twelve (12) acres of land more or less, and that the petition therefor is now on file in the office of the Clerk of said County.

ROBERT G. SCHRYVER,
Guardian of said Mary Ann Schryver.
WILLARD & SLAVER, Att'ys for Pet'r. 2217

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas Philo H. Thompson did, on the first day of October, A. D. 1857, execute his Note in writing, bearing date on that day, which was duly filed for record, and recorded in the Recorder of Cook county, on the 9th day of October, A. D. 1857, in Book No. 73, of Mortgages, page 350, which said mortgage was made to secure the payment of four certain promissory notes described in and by said mortgage, and the one of said notes last maturing having fallen due on the 1st of October, A. D. 1859, and default having been made in the payment of the said last mentioned note, and interest in said mortgage, as agreed upon, and the whole amount thereof become due and payable; and that then the said McCagg, his executors, administrators and assigns, by and agreement inserted in and by virtue of said mortgage, after publishing a notice in a public newspaper, printed in the city of Chicago, sixty days before the day of sale, to sell the premises in said mortgage described, and all of the right, title and interest of the said Philo H. Thompson, his heirs, and assigns, at public auction, upon which notice the said Grant Goodrich, as agent for the purchaser, or purchasers, good and sufficient deed, or deeds, in the said property so sold, and out of the proceeds of said sale, to pay the amounts or sums due, on the promissory notes also, under said mortgage, together with the costs and charges incident to said sale, &c.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that I, the undersigned, said mortgagee, and said unpaid note, having been assigned to me, in pursuance of the authority in said mortgage to said McCagg and his assigns, I shall, on Monday, the 16th day of June next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the north door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, offer for sale, and sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand, the premises in said mortgage described, to wit: "Twenty acres off of the south end of the north-east quarter of the south-east quarter of Section thirty-four, in Township thirty-nine, north of range, fourteen east of the 3d principal meridian, bounded as follows: commencing at the south-east corner of the south-east quarter of the said half of the said section thirty-four, thence north along the east line of said quarter, forty rods, thence west, eighty rods, thence south forty rods, thence east eighty rods to the place of beginning, containing twenty acres, be the same more or less."

ELASTUS C. GRANT, Assignee of Mortgage.
R. F. JAMES, Att'y for Assignee.
my7 2m e 6 6

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK County, S.S.—Superior Court of Chicago, June Term, A. D. 1859.—Mary Ann Lally, who sues by her next friend Mary A. Gilmore, vs. John Lally.—In Chancery.

An Affidavit, that John Lally the defendant above named, on the twenty-second day of August, 1858, left this State, and he has either gone out of this State or is concealed in the State so that process cannot be served on him, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Superior Court of Chicago. Notice is hereby given to the said John Lally that the complainant filed her bill of complaint in said Court, on the Chancery side thereof, on the 6th day of November, 1858, and that a summons issued out of said Court against said defendant, returnable on the first Monday in June next, A. D. 1859, as is by law required.

Now, unless you, the said John Lally, shall personally be and appear before said Superior Court, at the City of Cook County, on the first day of the next term thereof in the City of Chicago in said County of Cook and State aforesaid, on the first Monday of June, A. D. 1859, and plead, answer or demur to the said complainant's bill of complaint, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated will be taken as confessed, and a decree pro confesso entered accordingly to the prayer of said bill.

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.
SAMFORD & PORTER, Complt'n'r Sol'rs. my23-1d-6t7

MORTGAGE SALE.—By an In-denture of Mortgage bearing date the fourth day of December, A. D. 1857, executed by Asa F. Powers and Rebecca Powers, of Belvidere, Illinois, mortgagors to Rice Ryer, Albert H. Ryer and Samuel D. Ryer, mortgagees under the name, style and firm of Ryer and Company of Chicago, Illinois, conveying the following described premises, to wit: Lot number two (2), described as follows: commencing at a point 7 chains and 50 links from the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section thirty (30), Township forty-seven (47), north of Range seventeen (17), east of the third Principal Meridian, thence south along the east line of said quarter, forty rods, thence west, eighty rods, thence north forty rods, thence east eighty rods to the place of beginning, containing twenty acres, be the same more or less.

Which said mortgage was made to secure the payment of four certain promissory notes described in and by said mortgage, and the one of said notes last maturing having fallen due on the 1st of October, A. D. 1859, and default having been made in the payment of the said last mentioned note, and interest in said mortgage, as agreed upon, and the whole amount thereof become due and payable; and that then the said McCagg, his executors, administrators and assigns, by and agreement inserted in and by virtue of said mortgage, after publishing a notice in a public newspaper, printed in the city of Chicago, sixty days before the day of sale, to sell the premises in said mortgage described, and all of the right, title and interest of the said Philo H. Thompson, his heirs, and assigns, at public auction upon which notice the said Grant Goodrich, as agent for the purchaser, or purchasers, good and sufficient deed, or deeds, in the said property so sold, and out of the proceeds of said sale, to pay the amounts or sums due, on the promissory notes also, under said mortgage, together with the costs and charges incident to said sale, &c.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that I, the undersigned, said mortgagee, and said unpaid note, having been assigned to me, in pursuance of the authority in said mortgage to said McCagg and his assigns, I shall, on Monday, the 16th day of June next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the north door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, offer for sale, and sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand, the premises in said mortgage described, to wit: "Twenty acres off of the south end of the north-east quarter of the south-east quarter of Section thirty-four, in Township thirty-nine, north of range, fourteen east of the 3d principal meridian, bounded as follows: commencing at the south-east corner of the said quarter, forty rods, thence north eighty rods, thence west forty rods, thence south eighty rods, thence east forty rods to the place of beginning, containing twenty acres, be the same more or less."

R. F. JAMES, Att'y for Assignee.
my21 2m e 6 6

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF COOK, S. S.—Superior Court of Chicago, June Term, A. D. 1859.

To all Persons Concerned.—Take Notice that the undersigned, guardian of Mary Ann Schryver, a minor, will apply to the Court of said County at the June term thereof, to be holden at the Court House, in said County, on the first Monday of June next, for an order to sell the following described real estate belonging to said minor, and now in the County of Cook and State aforesaid, to wit: Lot number two (2), described as follows: commencing at a point 7 chains and 50 links from the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section thirty (30), Township forty-seven (47), north of Range seventeen (17), east of the third Principal Meridian, thence south along the east line of said quarter, forty rods, thence west, eighty rods, thence north forty rods, thence east eighty rods to the place of beginning, containing twenty acres, be the same more or less.

ROBERT G. SCHRYVER,
Guardian of said Mary Ann Schryver.
WILLARD & SLAVER, Att'ys for Pet'r. 2217

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas Philo H. Thompson did, on the first day of October, A. D. 1857, execute his Note in writing, bearing date on that day, which was duly filed for record, and recorded in the Recorder of Cook county, on the 9th day of October, A. D. 1857, in Book No. 73, of Mortgages, page 350, which said mortgage was made to secure the payment of four certain promissory notes described in and by said mortgage, and the one of said notes last maturing having fallen due on the 1st of October, A. D. 1859, and default having been made in the payment of the said last mentioned note, and interest in said mortgage, as agreed upon, and the whole amount thereof become due and payable; and that then the said McCagg, his executors, administrators and assigns, by and agreement inserted in and by virtue of said mortgage, after publishing a notice in a public newspaper, printed in the city of Chicago, sixty days before the day of sale, to sell the premises in said mortgage described, and all of the right, title and interest of the said Philo H. Thompson, his heirs, and assigns, at public auction upon which notice the said Grant Goodrich, as agent for the purchaser, or purchasers, good and sufficient deed, or deeds, in the said property so sold, and out of the proceeds of said sale, to pay the amounts or sums due, on the promissory notes also, under said mortgage, together with the costs and charges incident to said sale, &c.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that I, the undersigned, said mortgagee, and said unpaid note, having been assigned to me, in pursuance of the authority in said mortgage to said McCagg and his assigns, I shall, on Monday, the 16th day of June next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the north door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, offer for sale, and sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand, the premises in said mortgage described, to wit: "Twenty acres off of the south end of the north-east quarter of the south-east quarter of Section thirty-four, in Township thirty-nine, north of range, fourteen east of the 3d principal meridian, bounded as follows: commencing at the south-east corner of the said quarter, forty rods, thence north eighty rods, thence west forty rods, thence south eighty rods, thence east forty rods to the place of beginning, containing twenty acres, be the same more or less."

R. F. JAMES, Att'y for Assignee.
my7 2m e 6 6

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK County, S.S.—Superior Court of Chicago, June Term, A. D. 1859.—Mary Ann Lally, who sues by her next friend Mary A. Gilmore, vs. John Lally.—In Chancery.

An Affidavit, that John Lally the defendant above named, on the twenty-second day of August, 1858, left this State, and he has either gone out of this State or is concealed in the State so that process cannot be served on him, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Superior Court of Chicago. Notice is hereby given to the said John Lally that the complainant filed her bill of complaint in said Court, on the Chancery side thereof, on the 6th day of November, 1858, and that a summons issued out of said Court against said defendant, returnable on the first Monday in June next, A. D. 1859, as is by law required.

Now, unless you, the said John Lally, shall personally be and appear before said Superior Court, at the City of Cook County, on the first day of the next term thereof in the City of Chicago in said County of Cook and State aforesaid, on the first Monday of June, A. D. 1859, and plead, answer or demur to the said complainant's bill of complaint, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated will be taken as confessed, and a decree pro confesso entered accordingly to the prayer of said bill.

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.
SAMFORD & PORTER, Complt'n'r Sol'rs. my23-1d-6t7

MORTGAGE SALE.—By an In-denture of Mortgage bearing date the fourth day of December, A. D. 1857, executed by Asa F. Powers and Rebecca Powers, of Belvidere, Illinois, mortgagors to Rice Ryer, Albert H. Ryer and Samuel D. Ryer, mortgagees under the name, style and firm of Ryer and Company of Chicago, Illinois, conveying the following described premises, to wit: Lot number two (2), described as follows: commencing at a point 7 chains and 50 links from the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of Section thirty (30), Township forty-seven (47), north of Range seventeen (17), east of the third Principal Meridian, thence south along the east line of said quarter, forty rods, thence west, eighty rods, thence north forty rods, thence east eighty rods to the place of beginning, containing twenty acres, be the same more or less.

Which said mortgage was made to secure the payment of four certain promissory notes described in and by said mortgage, and the one of said notes last maturing having fallen due on the 1st of October, A. D. 1859, and default having been made in the payment of the said last mentioned note, and interest in said mortgage, as agreed upon, and the whole amount thereof become due and payable; and that then the said McCagg, his executors, administrators and assigns, by and agreement inserted in and by virtue of said mortgage, after publishing a notice in a public newspaper, printed in the city of Chicago, sixty days before the day of sale, to sell the premises in said mortgage described, and all of the right, title and interest of the said Philo H. Thompson, his heirs, and assigns, at public auction upon which notice the said Grant Goodrich, as agent for the purchaser, or purchasers, good and sufficient deed, or deeds, in the said property so sold, and out of the proceeds of said sale, to pay the amounts or sums due, on the promissory notes also, under said mortgage, together with the costs and charges incident to said sale, &c.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that I, the undersigned, said mortgagee, and said unpaid note, having been assigned to me, in pursuance of the authority in said mortgage to said McCagg and his assigns, I shall, on Monday, the 16th day of June next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the north door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, offer for sale, and sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand, the premises in said mortgage described, to wit: "Twenty acres off of the south end of the north-east quarter of the south-east quarter of Section thirty-four, in Township thirty-nine, north of range, fourteen east of the 3d principal meridian, bounded as follows: commencing at the south-east corner of the said quarter, forty rods, thence north eighty rods, thence west forty rods, thence south eighty rods, thence east forty rods to the place of beginning, containing twenty acres, be the same more or less."

R. F. JAMES, Att'y for Assignee.
my7 2m e 6 6

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK County, S.S.—Superior Court of Chicago, June Term, A. D. 1859.—Mary Ann Lally, who sues by her next friend Mary A. Gilmore, vs. John Lally.—In Chancery.

An Affidavit, that John Lally the defendant above named, on the twenty-second day of August, 1858, left this State, and he has either gone out of this State or is concealed in the State so that process cannot be served on him, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Superior Court of Chicago. Notice is hereby given to the said John Lally that the complainant filed her bill of complaint in said Court, on the Chancery side thereof, on the 6th day of November, 1858, and that a summons issued out of said Court against said defendant, returnable on the first Monday in June next, A. D. 1859, as is by law required.

Now, unless you, the said John Lally, shall personally be and appear before said Superior Court, at the City of Cook County, on the first day of the next term thereof in the City of Chicago in said County of Cook and State aforesaid, on the first Monday of June, A. D. 1859, and plead, answer or demur to the said complainant's bill of complaint, the same and the matters and things therein charged and stated will be taken as confessed, and a decree pro confesso entered accordingly to the prayer of said bill.

WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk.
SAMFORD & PORTER, Complt'n'r Sol'rs. my23-1d-6t7

Press & Tribune, CHICAGO.

The Cincinnati Excursionists.

The Cincinnati papers of yesterday bring a report of the doings of the excursionists from Chicago, Milwaukee and Fort Wayne, to that city, from which it appears a jolly time generally. A visit to Mr. Longworth's wine cellars, and another to the new Cincinnati Opera House, were among the entertainments of the day. About fifty of the Chicago excursionists returned home last evening.

"UNFRIENDLY LEGISLATION" IN LOUISIANA.

The Democracy of Louisiana have followed up their brethren of Texas by an emphatic repudiation of the Douglas doctrine of Unfriendly Legislation. On the 27th ult., the Democratic State Convention at Baton Rouge, after nominating Thomas O. Moore, (Slidell man,) for Governor, adopted the following among other resolutions by a unanimous vote:

Resolved, That the Democracy of the State of Louisiana will abide by their adherence to the principles and declarations set forth in the platform adopted by the National Democratic Convention, held in the city of Cincinnati in the year 1856, reported and denounce the false and heretical construction of those principles by which the rights of the South in the Territories of the Union would be sacrificed to the hostility of a hasty and secretive majority, while denying to the Federal Government the power to destroy those rights, for the protection of which governments are established and laws should be administered, they most strenuously protest against the assumption of any such power, either directly or indirectly, through express prohibition, and so-called legislation or legislative inaction, by any subordinate agency.

Resolved, That we hold those democratic members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, who, in a spirit of opposition, united with the Black Republicans and Abolitionists, to oppose and defeat the wise and eminently patriotic policy of President Buchanan on the Kansas question, as justly responsible before the country for the revival of a dangerous sectional question, and for all the angry and injurious agitation which has since prevailed on that subject.

The Kankakee Homicide—The Other Side.

KANKAKEE CITY, June 24, 1859.

Editors Press and Tribune:

In your paper of to-day, you assume to give a narration of the unfortunate occurrence that took place between Burton and Flajole on the 21st ult., near our city. Your informant was very much mistaken, and your duties were calculated to make a wrong impression, both as to the facts of this affray, and the conduct of the French citizens on that occasion.

Burton, without cause or provocation, stabbed Flajole. There was no fight except what Burton made—no attempt of the boy with Flajole to interfere. It was occasioned by Flajole getting a load of hay where he supposed he had a right to get it; it was where a road had been laid out but not yet opened. Burton had unhitched and stabbed Flajole, the boy with him was alarmed, and ran to give the news. Several of our citizens, (not "every saloon pouring forth a dozen Frenchmen,") repaired to the supposed scene of murder, for all knew Burton to be a violent man, and when crossed in any matter, a desperate man. On arriving, they found he had retired to the house, a short distance from the scene of striking and at an end window, up stairs, armed with his gun, threatening to shoot whoever attempted to take him. The Deputy Sheriff and other officers were soon upon the ground, and P. Worcester, the Clerk of our Circuit Court, approached within a few feet of where Burton was standing, and told him he must surrender himself into custody; whereupon Burton laid down his arms and did so, and was quietly brought into town and taken before the magistrate, who adjourned to the Court House, when it was found out that Flajole might possibly live, and Burton was ordered into the custody of the Sheriff for further examination. There was nothing indicating what might be termed excitement, under such circumstances—no threats; and on the part of the French, who did not compose one-third of those who turned out, were the most quiet portion, and the last of any portion on the ground. There was no lynching talked of; none, we believe, thought of lynching, mobbing, or any other violence upon the person of Burton.

The man still lives, but is in a critical situation. No examination yet had; when it is had you shall be furnished with the evidence. In the meantime we hope you will do the citizens of Kankakee the favor of publishing the above.

A. E. DIAMOND,
FRANCIS SMITH,
STEPHEN BLAIR,
GEO. R. LETOURNEAU.

Russian Opinion of the Austrian Policy in Italy.

From the Invalide Russe, (military organ of the Czar.)

Austria took in the Italian Peninsula all she was able to take, and more than she could. Italy has merely been a vassal of the House of Hapsburg. In 1845 Piedmont alone dared to struggle against this mortgage, with success, and from that time became the object of the unforgiving hatred of her victors, not so much on account of a political rivalry, but because she had become a constitutional power, and offered to the Italians oppressed by Austria the contact of civil liberties. Have we after that, to be astonished that, possessed with the same degree of civilization the Tuscans, the Modenese, the Parmesans, the Romans, and the Neapolitans, have given themselves the worthy of the same political rights as the Piedmontese? Have we to be astonished that they should be dissatisfied with the arbitrary rule and the oppression of the Austrians, and that, having no effective strength, they have endeavored to express their desires by disturbance? Before the conclusion of peace, Count Cavour had exposed to Congress the alarming condition of Italy. England, France and Russia received his memorandum with favor, but the need of peace was so strong and universal that it was impossible to stop in the principal affair to discuss questions of secondary importance. Europe now acknowledges that she was wrong to postpone that question, the proportions of which have since greatly increased, and it has all at once become a question of life and death. Austria is not willing to yield anything of her pretensions over Italy. She sees therein a question of her political existence. If she is victorious, the conditions of her victory will be rash, and she will establish the silence of death all over Italy. If even she be defeated, she will yet succeed at the conclusion of peace, so much needed by all, to preserve what she might have lost by the decision of the whole of Europe. Austria acts thus because she is assured of the sympathy of England, dominates in Lower Germany, and knows how to impose the struggle, or at least in case of defeat to obtain tolerable conditions. The future will show us if she is mistaken or not. But it is against the united efforts of all Europe that she commenced the war. What does she want to prove by it? Certainly it is neither her unfrightfulness, her good right, the happiness of Italy under her dominion, nor the necessity of continuing her system. And, however, the responsibility of so many thousand men killed, so many ruined families and so many tears and blood shed, falls back on the instigator.

The Hungarian Patriots and Louis Napoleon.

A correspondent of the New York *Herald* makes the following curious statement concerning the probable whereabouts of Kossuth, and the business which has taken him again to the Continent of Europe;

"It is well known that since four or five years, between the two greatest leaders of the Hungarian revolution, the late Governor of Hungary, Kossuth, and the renowned Gen. Klapka, there existed a political dissension, having its source in the personal characters of these two leaders and their political views. Now, by the intermediation of the Emperor Louis Napoleon, who had about the 20th of March last an interview with Kossuth and Klapka in the Palace of the Tuileries, all differences between the Hungarian leaders gave way to a most cordial *solidale*; in consequence of which General Klapka went directly to Turin, to offer the command of all Austrian soldiers, battalions or regiments which in the course of the war should surrender, be made captives, or have deserted from the imperial ranks; and Kossuth took upon himself the care of revolutionizing the southeastern portion of Hungary. He has, therefore, probably already arrived by this time in the Danubian Principalities.

"This fact, which the writer of this letter has from a reliable source, will show to every one that the views of Louis Napoleon extend further than to the deliverance of Italy."

From Washington.

[Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 1, 1859.

Since the result of the Virginia election has been made known the Democratic leaders have begun to propose Senator Fitzpatrick, of Alabama, as the Charleston nominee. The South demands the candidate.

The Hon. Charles J. Faulkner's friends will probably ask for him the mission to Turin, as some recompense for his defeat by Botelor. Mr. Daniel Sickles desires to be Minister.

Mr. Mason has tendered his resignation as Minister to Paris, but he will be retained, as it is now decided not to displace Mr. Dallas from his post as Minister to Great Britain.

The legations of France and Russia are on the best of terms here, which may indicate some sentiment accorded between their Governments.

The American at Boston.

BOSTON, June 2.—The American will be at her dock at 12 o'clock, and her mails for the South will be forwarded by the train arriving at New York at midnight.

OUR CHICAGO MANUFACTURES.

The Eagle Scale Works of Messrs. Gates & Co.—The Eagle Works Scale Co.

There are two classes of references we are from time to time called upon to make, as public journalists, in the department of Chicago Manufactures,—the prospective and retrospective. The rapid growth of our city within the past two decades, forbids that the latter should equal the former. Our manufacturing era lies in the future; a future now dawning upon us. We are frequently called upon to notice plans and projects that are to be carried out, and one by one they have taken their place on the list of our great workshops, a Rolling Mill, a Sugar Refinery, &c., &c.

But we have establishments here whose history is not in the future, that have a prominent retrospective connection with our manufacturing interests, concerning which may be recorded facts—and not promises; what they have done, not what they expect and are preparing to do. The EAGLE WORKS of Messrs. P. W. Gates, Warner, Chalmer & Frazer, on the corner of Washington & Canal Street, in the West Division, are of this latter class. They are no new thing, nor is the reputation of the proprietors, as skilful, intelligent, enterprising manufacturers yet to be won.

The results of an hour, pleasantly passed in looking through their premises, may interest our readers, as well by reference to the variety and range of the articles manufactured, as by the well tried and accepted proofs of excellence in workmanship and skill in design, which have achieved so wide a reputation for the EAGLE WORKS.

The range comprises a list which, if we lead it off with a steam engine of one hundred horse power, may close with a diminutive scale that may weigh you a filbert, and between these we have farm implements, grist mills, sorghum mills, and all varieties of appliances for the sorghum sugar manufacturer; saw mills, water wheels, store and depot trucks, letter presses, etc., etc., and in the scale department the full and complete classes to meet all the requirements for depot, track, warehouse, and domestic use. As comprising a distinct department, let us introduce to our reader, for his guidance in our visit, Mr. S. Hoeschen, a veteran scale manufacturer at Rochester, N. Y., and now superintendent and manager of the

EAGLE SCALE WORKS.

All visitors to the more prominent of State and County Fairs in this region for the past year or two, have had ocular and attractive demonstration of the existence of these Works, as represented by their finely finished scales of multiform description and use. In the late Chicago Mechanics' Institute Fair the contributions of Messrs. Gates & Co., by Mr. Hitchcock, were among its most striking features. Nor have the Committees of Award failed, in these instances, to permanently record their opinion of the excellence and reliability of these scales. Thirty premiums won at State and County Fairs, tell how formidable a Chicago competitor is in the field with more veteran rivals.

A glance at the medals and diplomas in Mr. Hitchcock's possession, amply and substantially declares the fact. The boldness with which these scales have been put in competition in the fields on which they have met, and what rivalry they have vanquished, are matters of history beyond dispute. In fact, the Messrs G. & Co., starting out with a confidence in the sterling value of their products have abundantly shown that their confidence was well based, and as regards their scales, well *weighed*.

LITERATURE.—Messrs. McNally & Co., 81 Dearborn street, have Knickerbocker, Ches Monthly and Eclectic for may. Our Musical Friend and the Musical Guest for this week, and No. 5 of Charles Dickens' new weekly, "All the Year Round." The latter is now put up in neat covers, and forms each week a very neat little magazine of popular literature.

☞ James Jackson, of Jefferson, in this county, is now in jail in default of $300 bail, for threats against the life, limbs, and safety of William Bates, a neighbor and friend of this county. It seems that Jackson hired a farm of Mr. Butz, the lease of which ran out a few days since. On Thursday Mr. B. came to the farm to obtain possession of some horses belonging to him, and was attacked by Jackson with a pitchfork, and his life threatened if he touched the horses. Mr. Butz desisted got out a warrant for him. *Sarsed* him right.

THE ADAMS HOUSE.—We have referred to the fact that Messrs. W. L. & J. I. Pearce, under whom the Matteson House commenced and achieved a career of popularity, have hoisted their colors over the Adams House, now one of the most elegantly appointed and superbly kept hotels in the Northwest. Centrally located, with a noble lake view, and yet within the heart of the business, for the traveler as for the boarder, the Adams has strong attractions, such as we are glad to notice are being fully recognized. Success to mine hosts of the Adams.

SAD ACCIDENT AND WARNING.—A BOY DROWNED.—On Wednesday afternoon a boy named Patrick H. Burke, a member of one of our public schools, was drowned in the North Branch near Chicago Avenue bridge. With some of his comrades he had gone in bathing, when he suddenly sunk. His body has not been recovered. His parents live on North Desplaines street. Such accidents are more frequent at the opening of summer for the reason that the water is still too chilly for bathers, and cramps are the almost inevitable result. The warning should be heeded.

THE HOUSEKEEPER'S EMPORIUM.—H. C. Van Schaack, Jr., for some time past proprietor of the Planing Mill Establishment, No. 177 Michigan street, favorably known to our North Side residents, has just opened at the large store in Brown & Wilder's block, No. 47 State street, a Housekeeper's Emporium, which he is now putting in order, and with a stock to deserve the attention of our housekeepers generally. The location is an admirable one, and Mr. Van Shaack is capable of carrying out his intentions as set forth in his announcement in another column.

THE CINCINNATI EXCURSIONISTS. RETURN OF A PORTION OF THE PARTY.—A part of the goodly company of excursionists to Cincinnati came in over the Chicago, Pittsburg and Fort Wayne Railroad last evening. All expressed themselves delighted with this most notable and excellent excursion. As they debarked from the train at the West Side Depot, the passengers gave three cheers for the Chicago, Pittsburg & Fort Wayne Railroad Company. The trip yesterday the enchanting Miami Valley will be held memorable with all. The attractions of the new railroad connection thus opened, will cause it at once to become a most popular route to the Queen City from the Northwest.

A portion of the party from this city have gone to Lexington, Ky., others to Louisville. Doubtless numbers will avail themselves of the full ten days of excursion term allowed.

PROFESSOR EDDY ABROAD.—We warrant a full peck of vest buttons were lost to our excursionists at Cincinnati, through an incident during the visit of the party, by invitation, to the extensive wine cellars of Nicholas Longworth. Of course every one went thither with a mouth watering and fancy very bright on the subject of native wines. The visitors passed through vault after vault, and saw wine enough, perhaps, to float a frigate, but the bottles "gave no sign." There was in fact

Water everywhere
But not a drop to drink.

Some of the Chicago guests thought this a little *under done*, in fact, RAW, and set their brains at work for a variation. Our friend W. H. Eddy, of equestrian prefix, was thereupon gravely introduced by our military friend Charley B, to some one in authority in the wine cellars, as "Professor Eddy, a celebrated chemist," with a huge scientific craving for an accurate analysis of our native wines.

The bait took, the *Professor* was supplied with the Catawba, which Charley B—— and a few others very soon helped him analyze. The Professor brings the cork of that bottle to Chicago with him, for a rigid investigation into its properties. Of a verity there are wonders in analytical chemistry that Mr. Longworth's corps may profit by. We trust the Prof. will publish the details of his analysis.

GOOD BUTTER.—A PROPOSED TRIAL AMONG THE DAIRY WOMEN.—THE ENTERPRISE OF MESSRS. DORSETT & CO.—"To know on which side your bread is buttered," has passed into a proverb. The discovery of the same fact by the strength and odor of the article passing for butter, is not confined to cheap boarding-houses. At all seasons of the year our market is, in quantity, well supplied with butter. It could not be otherwise, from the extent of the agricultural and dairy district tributary to Chicago. But as to the quality of this staple, as a whole, no word of commendation can be allowed.

In passing among our commission houses, we have often wondered why it should be permitted by the farmers of Illinois, that tons and tons of this staple are brought in from the prairies to this market in a condition and of a quality but one remove above *soap stock*, strong, rancid, loaded with the flavors of all impurity caught in the careless transit through the ill-managed dairy.

As the result of this folly it is well known to most of our readers that the butter so managed and so forwarded to market meets with a slow sale at a low figure while side by side with it, New York or Ohio, and Illinois butter properly made is quick, at a much higher figure. Why do not our farmers and farmers' wives discover that a little more time and care and common sense and neatness in dairy management would be a profitable outlay if it secured an advance of from five to ten cents per pound, a not extravagant range of the difference in favor of "extra" butter over "poor to common."

Folsom Dorsett, Esq., formerly, and for years a Tazewell county farmer and dairyman, but more recently of this city, and now of the commission house of F. Dorsett & Co., No. 96 State street, has inaugurated a move which, we believe is in a fair way to set a reform on foot among our farmers, and as a permanent consequence set good butter before our citizens and buyers in this market at all times of the year.—A practical man, in his circulars widely circulated throughout this state, he conveys some useful hints as to butter making, and this preparatory to his main proposition, since he says in his announcement.

For the purpose of enlisting an interest in the Dairy business, I will pay, or cause to be paid the following premiums, to wit:

1st. For the best three firkins of butter, net weight not less than one hundred pounds each, from a dairy not less than fifteen cows, as follows: One firkin or tub to be made during the month of June, one firkin or tub in July and August as above; and one firkin or tub in September and October, as above, respectively, from any dairy in Cook County, Illinois, comprising over one hundred pieces, or any lesser number of cows, as may be selected.

2nd. For the best three firkins or tubs of butter, net weight not less than 75 pounds each, made during any of the months above specified, from a dairy of not less than ten nor more than fifteen cows, as above, in Cook County, Illinois, as above, or anything else to the value of thirty dollars.

3d. For the best three firkins or crocks of butter, net weight not less than fifty pounds each, made during any of the months as above specified, from a dairy of not less than five nor more than ten cows, as above, in Cook County, Illinois, as above, or anything else to the value of thirty dollars.

Also, for the best three cheeses, not less than thirty pounds, made from any number of cows, at any time in the season, a premium of five dollars; and the second best three cheeses, not less than thirty pounds, a premium of three dollars.

Amongst the distinguished arrivals at the Tremont House, we notice Sir Francis Sykes, Bar., H. D. Sheffield and Henry Peters, en route for Fort Edmonton, and the buffalo hunting ground for a Summer's hunting tour, having just returned from those wilds of Florida.

ACCIDENT TO A POLICEMEN.—Policeman Gwinn, at the Armory Police Station, suffered a painful accident, the result of which may prove serious, in falling from the second-story window to the ground, a distance of eighteen feet. He was standing on the window sill outside the window, and lost his footing. It is feared he is injured internally.

LITERATURE.—Messrs. McNally & Co., 81 Dearborn street, have Knickerbocker, Ches Monthly and Eclectic for may. Our Musical Friend and the Musical Guest for this week, and No. 5 of Charles Dickens' new weekly, "All the Year Round." The latter is now put up in neat covers, and forms each week a very neat little magazine of popular literature.

☞ James Jackson, of Jefferson, in this county, is now in jail in default of $300 bail, for threats against the life, limbs, and safety of William Bates, a neighbor and friend of this county. It seems that Jackson hired a farm of Mr. Butz, the lease of which ran out a few days since. On Thursday Mr. B. came to the farm to obtain possession of some horses belonging to him, and was attacked by Jackson with a pitchfork, and his life threatened if he touched the horses. Mr. Butz desisted got out a warrant for him. *Sarsed* him right.

THE ADAMS HOUSE.—We have referred to the fact that Messrs. W. L. & J. I. Pearce, under whom the Matteson House commenced and achieved a career of popularity, have hoisted their colors over the Adams House, now one of the most elegantly appointed and superbly kept hotels in the Northwest. Centrally located, with a noble lake view, and yet within the heart of the business, for the traveler as for the boarder, the Adams has strong attractions, such as we are glad to notice are being fully recognized. Success to mine hosts of the Adams.

SAD ACCIDENT AND WARNING.—A BOY DROWNED.—On Wednesday afternoon a boy named Patrick H. Burke, a member of one of our public schools, was drowned in the North Branch near Chicago Avenue bridge. With some of his comrades he had gone in bathing, when he suddenly sunk. His body has not been recovered. His parents live on North Desplaines street. Such accidents are more frequent at the opening of summer for the reason that the water is still too chilly for bathers, and cramps are the almost inevitable result. The warning should be heeded.

THE HOUSEKEEPER'S EMPORIUM.—H. C. Van Schaack, Jr., for some time past proprietor of the Planing Mill Establishment, No. 177 Michigan street, favorably known to our North Side residents, has just opened at the large store in Brown & Wilder's block, No. 47 State street, a Housekeeper's Emporium, which he is now putting in order, and with a stock to deserve the attention of our housekeepers generally. The location is an admirable one, and Mr. Van Shaack is capable of carrying out his intentions as set forth in his announcement in another column.

THE CINCINNATI EXCURSIONISTS. RETURN OF A PORTION OF THE PARTY.—A part of the goodly company of excursionists to Cincinnati came in over the Chicago, Pittsburg and Fort Wayne Railroad last evening. All expressed themselves delighted with this most notable and excellent excursion. As they debarked from the train at the West Side Depot, the passengers gave three cheers for the Chicago, Pittsburg & Fort Wayne Railroad Company. The trip yesterday the enchanting Miami Valley will be held memorable with all. The attractions of the new railroad connection thus opened, will cause it at once to become a most popular route to the Queen City from the Northwest.

A portion of the party from this city have gone to Lexington, Ky., others to Louisville. Doubtless numbers will avail themselves of the full ten days of excursion term allowed.

PROFESSOR EDDY ABROAD.—We warrant a full peck of vest buttons were lost to our excursionists at Cincinnati, through an incident during the visit of the party, by invitation, to the extensive wine cellars of Nicholas Longworth. Of course every one went thither with a mouth watering and fancy very bright on the subject of native wines. The visitors passed through vault after vault, and saw wine enough, perhaps, to float a frigate, but the bottles "gave no sign." There was in fact

Water everywhere
But

Press & Tribune,

SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1859.

ATTACK ON THE CATHOLIC REFORM SCHOOL.

The *Western Banner*, a new Catholic paper published in this city, signalizes its entrance into the field of journalism by an attack on the management of the Chicago Reform School. Its complaint is:

1st. That Catholic children in the school are denied Catholic instruction by the priests of the Church.

2d. That the religious teachings of the Superintendent, under the authority of the Board of Guardians, being confined to the fundamental principles of Christianity, are essentially infidel.

We took occasion not long since, when Dr. McMullen, a priest of this city, assailed the school because he was not permitted to enlarge upon points of doctrinal theology, before the boys therein confined, to demonstrate that the religious instruction in that institution must be non-sectarian; else, instead of a purely charitable and reformatory home for vicious and misguided boys, it would become a theological tilting ground upon which ambitious doctors of all sects—the Catholic sect included—would excite themselves and move the contempt of the pupils, by breaking theological lances over each other's heads. We supposed that we made it clear that, if Catholics were allowed to teach the Infallibility of the Pope, the Immaculate Conception and the doctrine of Transubstantiation, that Presbyterians might in turn teach Calvinism; the Episcopalians, Episcopacy or the XXXIX Articles; Baptists, the sole efficacy of Immersion; Spiritualists, the novel tenets to which they hold; Infidels, Infidelity; and Mormons, the abominations of the Latter Day Saints. We supposed that among all reasonable men, claiming for themselves nothing but the rights which they are willing to accord to others, the demonstration would be sufficient, and that the war upon the Reform School, commenced in a moment of irritation, would be discountenanced by Catholics themselves. But since they have returned to the charge, with the determination to make the school a miniature monastery, or destroy its usefulness as a reformatory agent, we are constrained to take another method:

Are the children of the Reform School Catholics? Have the influence of Catholic example, the tendency of Catholic teaching, the education by Catholic parents, brought them to the condition in which they are found—that of criminals imprisoned for offences against the moral law? The answer must be Yes; or the claim of the priests upon their youthful consciences, and hence upon the management of the School, falls to the ground. If, then, Catholicism is claimed for them, by what law of right will the Board of Guardians permit, among the boys under their control, the propagation of a faith the non-efficiency of which the priests, by claiming these youthful prisoners as a part of its fruits, clearly admit? Will the *Banner* concede that the inmates of the School are not Catholics, and abandon the attempt to make them so; or will it insist that they are children of the Church, and assume for that Church the responsibility of having made them what they are?

Our new contemporary will do neither the one thing nor the other; but with that arrogance and intolerance that is a part of Catholicism in all its relations to the State, will insist that its ecclesiastics shall, under the law, have privileges which the ministers of no other sect have the hardihood to claim. And with this it will be content only until such time that it feels that its party has the power; then in obedience to Catholic instincts and policy, the Reform School will pass into exclusively Catholic hands.

We appeal to the tax-payers of Chicago—to the charitable who are content to see a good work go on, even though it has no theological purpose—to friends of religious toleration—to make common cause against the fanatics and disturbers of the peace, who would subject one of the noblest institutions of which Chicago can boast to the control of a sect. In this we ask the aid of the Chicago *Times*.

MINNESOTA POLITICS—THE CAMPAIGN OPENING.

Already, we perceive the note of preparation is being sounded in Minnesota, preparatory to the important election which occurs in that State the ensuing October. A Governor and other State officers, two members of Congress and a State Legislature are all to be chosen by the people of the State at large, the Democracy in power having deliberately refused to district the State for Congressmen, under the advice of the present Chief Executive, Mr. Sibley, expressed by him in his first annual message to the Legislature. Besides the importance of carrying the State for Governor, the election of two Republican Congressmen in Minnesota is expected to determine decisively the election of Speaker of the next House of Representatives in favor of a Republican, and so give the control of the important standing committees of that body into hands, that will not, as in the last Congress, make them subservient to the interests of the extreme Southern party, to the prostration alike of the hopes of the business and manufacturing interests of the North and of the landed and settler interests of the West and North-west. Upon the Legislature to be chosen in Minnesota will devolve the election of a U. S. Senator to fill Gen. Shields' vacancy, and also the apportionment of the State into Congressional and Legislative Districts, thus determining, in all probability, the future political status of Minnesota the next half a dozen years.

To the importance of the contest before them, both parties in Minnesota seem to be fully alive. The Republicans have called their State Nominating Convention for the 20th of July, proximo; and the Democrats theirs, to assemble on the 16th of August.

It is evident, from all the signs, that Ex-Governor Alexander Ramsey, the strong man of the Upper Mississippi Valley, popularity and intellectually, will be nominated by the Republicans for Governor, and they are vehemently challenging the Democrats to re-nominate Mr. Sibley, and try before the people the adjourned issue, whether the latter did or did not obtain his Executive seat by the counting in of fabricated returns from the wilderness and Indian counties.

It is said, however, that Mr. Sibley and his friends shrink from trying this issue before a tribunal not packed and prejudiced as they have had the supreme judicial tribunals of the State; and that Mr. Sibley will refuse to face Ramsey before the people. This is a disreputable kind of cowardice which was not expected from a man of Mr. Sibley's pretensions for courage, particularly, as we see from the Minnesota papers, he has been recently dressing himself up in soldier-clothes, and putting on airs as a military man.

It is possible, however, the Democracy will yet force him to stand the hazard of the die, and take a renomination as the only honorable course for him to pursue, even though at the undoubted risk of his being badly beaten. If he withdraws from the battle, it is under all the circumstances, a virtual confession beforehand, that victory is hopeless, that the charges of fraud were true; and his defeat would give a prestige against the rest of the Democratic ticket that would help to destroy it before the people.

But though, in this view, his cowardly discretion would not be without its advantages to the cause of our Minnesota friends and the ticket generally, we confess to a desire, though at a distance from the scene of action, of seeing the old fight between Ramsey and Sibley fought over again, that history may have in its result a stand-point in which to look back and judge of the correctness of the last State canvass, made by Gov. Sam Medary and the Sioux Agent, J. R. Brown, upon returns of fabricated Democratic majorities from wild-cat precincts, alike without people or election polls.

It is true that recent developments in Minnesota would seem to throw a doubt upon the proposed trial before the people being impartial or practicable as to the rascality of the past; for the press of that region is now ringing with exposures recently made, which indicate an attempt to repeat the frauds, forgeries and fabrications which were before so successful. The present Democratic State officers will be the canvassers of the next election; and the Hon. James Lynd, a Democratic member of the Legislature, and a Democratic editor, has just come out with a statement, that these officers are arranging with others, a *repetition* of the bogus returns from the remote and uninhabited counties, which secured them their present places!

This exposure by Mr. Lynd has fallen with stunning effect upon the Democracy of Minnesota, and has, in fact, had the effect of forthwith opening the campaign, in the newspapers, at least. To what is the style in which the ground is being cleared by the Republican press of Minnesota for the heavier movement of the contending forces, after the nominations on both sides are duly made and in the field, we give place to the following article from the St. Paul Daily *Minnesotian* of the 1st, just received:

> The organ of the officials who compose the Democratic State Administration of Minnesota—the *Pioneer and Democrat*—exhibits immense uneasiness at the exposure of their contemplated rascality to manufacture bogus Democratic election majorities in the out of the way counties as proposed by them to the Hon. JAS. W. LYND or Henderson, Sibley County—lately a Democratic Editor and Democratic Member of the Legislature.
>
> To direct his withering exposures, that paper gets up a cock-and-a-bull story to impugn Mr. Lynd's *motives* for telling tales out of school.—If tries to make sensible men believe, that a high minded, honorable and able Democratic editor, whom the people of his county had by an over whelming vote but recently elected to represent them in the Legislature of the State, was influenced to renounce his party, denounce its corrupt leaders, and expose the outrageous propositions of the State officials to forge and manufacture election returns to secure Democratic success at the next election—all for the paltry consideration that Mr. Joseph R. Brown, who owns the Henderson *Democrat*, had designed to supersede Mr. Lynd as the editor of that paper.
>
> We assure the *Pioneer* that it must hit upon some other plan of defending the State officials, than telling such weak and puny and ridiculous stories, to break down the force of the testimony of a man of the high character and standing which Mr. Lynd universally enjoys wherever known. There is, indeed, no way of escaping over the damning fact, that his testimony convicts "Democrats high in State offices" of scheming for Democratic success at the next fall election through a system of *forging ab-lution returns* purporting to come from the wilderness and out of the way counties!
>
> This, we think, is a grave charge. The *Pioneer* admits that it is a serious one. We make it deliberately, as the conductor of a public press. We bring Mr. Lynd, Democratic editor and Democratic legislator, forward as the witness of his truth. There is also plenty of circumstantial evidence to sustain our positive charge and to corroborate Mr. Lynd's evidence in support of it. One point in corroboration is the well known fact, heretofore substantially acknowledged by the *Pioneer* itself, that it was entirely through Democratic forgeries of election returns at the last State election, similar to those proposed for the next election, that the present Democratic State officers should hold their places! This is notorious. The people of the whole State believe it—the leaders of both parties know this to be a fact. It is not, therefore, too violent a presumption to offer, that men who obtained power by such rascalities, would not hesitate to continue their hold upon the public treasury, by resorting, if necessary, to similar means of success! Mr. Lynd tells us that they (the State officers) told him, that "their *copes* of success in the coming fall campaign were entirely based upon anticipated bogus returns from Renville, Murray, Cottonwood, Pipestone, Pembina, and other out-of-the-way Counties!" He informs us that in the opinion of the State Administration, "Pollution of the ballot-box appears to be a legitimate road to success." This is indeed a corruption and dishonesty in our rulers that is melancholy, nay, is humble to contemplate! Another point justifying our charge, and in corroboration of Mr. Lynd's evidence, is that for some time past the Democratic Central Committee, of which Lieut. Gov. Shiebe is Chairman, Mr. H. H. Sibley and Judges Flandrau and Atwater are members, Mr. Norman W. Kittson is Treasurer, and the *Reverend* John Ireman (the widow and orphan's friend, over the left) is Secretary—have been engaged accumulating a grand *Party Corruption Fund* of $20,000, wherewith to pay the expenses incident to just *such* "legitimate roads to success?" Will the *Pioneer and Democrat* inform us for what honest purpose that Committee, in December last, during a meeting at the Capitol, in Secretary Bazzen's room, *assessed* a party tax of *five per centum* upon the salary and emoluments of every person in Minnesota holding office under the State and General Governments; and by a circular to each office-holder, "directed him to pay to Mr. Kittson, as Treasurer, such assessment in installments: a fourth on the first of January, 1859; a fourth on the first of May; and the balance on the first day of July next, ensuing?
>
> At that meeting of the Committee, at which Sibley, Bazzen, and all the State officers except the State Treasurer were present, was not this very means of success, of which Mr. Lynd has just spoken as having been afterwards broached to him by those "Democrats High in State Offices"—were not, we say, forgeries of election returns in the remote wilderness counties—discussed openly in that committee as the main hopes for Democratic success at the ensuing fall election?
>
> Was not the necessity of a heavy sum of money being expended to carry out this corrupt and rascally programme, insisted on upon all hands; and was not the aforesaid *five per cent. corruption fund* assessed principally with a view to such party operations? And did not the Secret Circular issued by the Central Committee to the office-holders, calling for this five per cent. assessment, impress its necessity upon each individual as the only means of saving the party at the next election? Did not that circular, in fact, use those very words—that without this Grand Corruption Fund, the Democratic party "will come out of the next political campaign discomfited and disgraced?"

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

—Reports from San Antonio, Texas, received at New Orleans, state that Gen. Twiggs is dangerously ill, and small hopes are entertained of his recovery.

—Frederick Rusch, a prominent citizen and produce dealer of Indianapolis, Ind., lately made a visit to his old home and friends in Prussia, and while there was snapped up for service in the Prussian army.

—Auguste Belmont, late Austrian consul, of New York, has contributed $300 to the Italian fund, and accompanied the gift with a letter expressive of the greatest sympathy for the oppressed liberals.

—Major-General Sir Wm. Fenwick Williams, is expected to take his departure for Canada soon, to assume the command of the forces, in the room of Sir William Eyre, who retires at his own request.

—Paul Morphy has accepted the invitation of the Chess Club of Cincinnati to pass that way and accept their hospitalities. Preparations are also being made in Louisville to receive him with distinguished consideration.

—This morning Dr. Bernays, who has been editor of the *Anzeiger Des Westens* for two years, proceeds to Europe to act as correspondent from the seat of war for that journal. He will remain a short stay in Paris and then go to Italy. If the war should extend to the Bosphorus, as he anticipates, he will visit Constantinople. His sympathies deeply with the Italian cause.—*St. Louis Democrat.*

—The District Attorney for Worcester Co., Penn., while engaged in trying the case of Mount, the pickpocket, received a certificate of Mount's good character from an Alderman in the city of Philadelphia. The following is a literal copy of the communication, which we have been permitted to inspect, and we give it as a rare specimen of elder composition:

"Philadelphia, April 16th 1860.

"I know William Mount for a long Wile I alway found him Honest and Industrious I have never herd of his Character questioned he has lived neighbors with me for 4 years and I must say that I am greatly surprised that he has got in difficulty away from home

"yours Rest

"W McMULLEN,

"Alderman."

—The Philadelphia *Pennsylvanian*, of Monday, has the following:

HON. LIEB BOTE.—We are pleased to be able to inform the numerous friends of this distinguished gentleman, that his health has improved sufficiently to permit his return home. He left this city on Saturday morning, and after a brief visit to Cambria county, will go to Kentucky, for the purpose of relaxing upon the canvass in that State.

—A St. Thomas correspondent of the N. O. *Picayune*, says of Santa Anna:

"His pale cheeks begin to foreshadow the speedy breaking up of the old warrior—the penalty of various excesses—a long, checkered and troubled life. It is said that the General will return shortly to his residence, near Carthagena, where he will probably soon close his rather eventful career in peace."

—The Mobile *Register* (edited by the Hon. John Forsyth) discountenances the attempts of the fire-eaters to organize a Southern Rights Party. The recent movement in Dallas County, Alabama, gives the *Register* occasion for the following comments:

"We believe, as firmly as we can believe any palpable and palpable fact, that the South is not yet ready for resistance in defence of its rights, and that if the line be drawn between pro-unionists at all hazards on one side, and resistance men to the point of dissolution on the other, the first will carry the day in four-fifths, if not in the whole of the Southern States. The certain result of such a lamentable issue would be to break the spirit of the South, and add to the strength and blazing of its enemies. That the South is not ready for the question of practical resistance, no one runs may read. It is true in one sense it is, and rush to the field of fight, only to be beaten back, discomfited in effective force, and paralyzed in that *morale* which is so necessary to the success of political as well as military parties? We think not."

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

WORKS OF MICHAEL DE MONTAIGNE, comprising his Essays, Journey into Italy and Letters; with Notes from all the Commentators, Biographical and Bibliographical Notices, Etc., by WILLIAM HAZLITT. A new and carefully revised edition, edited by O. W. WIGHT; 4 vols. New York: Derby & Jackson. For sale by W. B. KEEN, Chicago.

The publication of new and tasteful editions of our standard literature, like these volumes of Montaigne, is one of the most gratifying evidences of the return of solvency and financial ease. The panic of 1857 caught the book trade even before it devastated the dry goods. The first efforts of the people in the way of personal economy were directed to their literary expenses. New books could be dispensed with, while bread and meat and clothing could not. The trade came to a full stop, and the great publishing houses in New York, with but a single exception, became the earliest and most signal trophies of the crisis. But the security of the press as indicated by the daily appearance of new works, or old ones in newer and more attractive form, is evidence that the public are beginning to have money to buy books with and time to read them in. This edition of the rare old Gascon essayist is a reproduction, with important changes and additions, of Hazlitt's edition, which was itself a correction and enlargement of Cotton's excellent translation first published in England in 1680. The original Montaigne has thus come down through a succession of masterly hands; and we make no question of the present editor's claim that his edition is "the most accurate hitherto published whether in French or English."

The most apt and cogent criticism upon the essays of Montaigne, according to our view, is that given in Emerson's Representative Men: "Cut these words and they would bleed; they are vascular and alive." Montaigne is at the same time the first of modern essayists—the first of philosophical writers treating of every day experience, social economy and the practical things of life—in point of time, and beyond comparison the most honest and truthful of all who have ever written. There is something staggering in the bluntness with which he analyzes himself and the precision with which he lays bare the motives of human action. Yet there is nothing of the cynic in his composition. Though dissecting human nature, (principally through the medium of his own individual nature), he is engaged in no ungracious task. He gives no pain. He gabbles on from one topic to another with perfect freedom, sincerity and good will. He declares himself fully and perfectly in his preface: "This, reader, is a book without guile. It tells thee at the very outset "what end, what matter moving putting it together "than that which was strictly domestic and pri- "vate. * * Had I proposed to court "the favor of the world I had set myself out in "borrowed beauties; but 'twas my wish to be "seen in my simple, natural and ordinary garb, "without study or artifice, for 'twas myself I "had to paint." This was written at Montaigne, June 12, 1580, and the Essays were published at Bordeaux the same year,—since when eighty-three editions of the marvellous essays of Montaigne, in various languages, have gone forth to instruct mankind. Says Hallam, in his Introduction to the Literature of Europe, "No prose writer of the sixteenth century has "been so generally read, nor probably given so "much delight. We converse with Montaigne, "or rather hear him talk. It is impossible to "read his Essays without thinking that he "speaks to us; and we see his cheerful brow, "his sparkling eye, his negligent but gentle, "manly demeanor; we perceive him in his arm "chair with his few books around the room and "Pintarch on the table." Montaigne's Essays, like those of Bacon which appeared seventeen years later, bear the imprint of the time in which they were produced, but to their authors respectively belongs the glory of having broken the reign of antiquity, which then rested as a spell upon all departments of literature in Christendom. What Bacon did for Aristotle and the scholasticism in his school, Montaigne did for the whole tribe of dictators in thought in France. He cut out a road for himself regardless of the finger-posts which till then had guided the world. He was the great original in the field of Essays and the philosophy of life—a great original in an age of intellectual giants, the age of Luther, Calvin, Shakspeare, Bacon, Cervantes and Raphael. We trust the timely appearance of these volumes may be a more extended acquaintance with Montaigne among American readers.

SELECT WORKS OF FENELON. Vol. I. ADVENTURES OF TELEMACHUS, Translated by Dr. Hawkesworth; with a life of Fenelon, by Langhorne, an essay on his genius and character by Gilbert Wakefield, Original and Historical notices, etc., etc. Edited by O. W. WIGHT. New York: Derby & Jackson. 1 vol. 12mo. For sale by W. B. KEEN, Chicago.

This is the first volume of a series, uniform with the works of Montaigne, which it is proposed to issue of the works of Fenelon. Like the volumes of Montaigne, it is produced in the best style of typography, and is tasteful library binding. It contains of the writings of Fenelon only his *Telemachus*—the first one hundred and fifty pages being given to Lamartine's eloquent life of the author and Villemain's Essay on his Character and Genius. In bringing this publication to the notice of our readers we can do no better than quote the opening paragraph of Lamartine's fervid tribute to the good Archbishop of Cambray:

> "Of all modern men, Fenelon bears the strongest resemblance to the sages of antiquity. His countenance is beautiful as that portrayed by Raphael in the Transfiguration of Plato amid the shades of Academus. He holds the lyre of Homer, and sings, like one inspired, the sacred records of the past; he inhabits the dwelling of a monarch illustrious as Cyrus, or Nestor, where he gives lessons of wisdom, heroism, and divine morality to the young prince. He walks clothed in the sacred robe of the temple, through the corridors of a palace. He passes from the court to the altar, from solitude to the encounter of wit with politicians and learned men, to the society of courtiers and favorites of his royal master. We behold him as a legislator and a poet, a statesman and a pontiff, desirous of associating Christian love and charity with the councils of government; and of seeing, as in ancient Egypt, religious and civil law hand in hand with the politics of empire. In the antichamber of despotic power, he meditates upon the institutions of liberty.
>
> "His words and noble qualities expand and multiply from his tomb, as the liquid rushes from a vase, broken and crushed beneath the feet of its destroyer; while his name becomes the type of power, of political wisdom, and of all goodness, during two centuries."

ABRIDGEMENT OF THE DEBATES OF CONGRESS from 1789 to 1856. From Gales & Seaton's Annals of Congress; from their Register of Debates; and from the official Congressional Globe; with an Appendix containing a View of the Taking Power View, Vol. XI. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Chicago, Ill.: S. C. Griggs & Co., 59 & 61 Lake street.—1859.

This, the eleventh volume of Benton's valuable Abridgement of the Debates of Congress, covers the period between March, 1850, and July, 1852. The public are too familiar with the character and scope of the work to require any additional notice of the merits of our hands. This volume, however, has a peculiar interest in embracing the struggle over the United States Bank, whose charter expired in 1832, and President Jackson's veto of the new charter.

Messrs. S. C. Griggs & Co. have also the following books, to which we shall refer more particularly hereafter:

TO CUBA AND BACK. A Vacation Voyage. By RICHARD H. DANA, JR. Boston: Ticknor & Fields.

THE TRIUMPHS OF PAUL MORPHY. A record of the exploits and triumphs of Paul Morphy in Europe; including an historical account of clubs, famous players, etc. By his late secretary. New York: D. Appleton & Co.

The Cape Race Despatches.

(From the Springfield (Mass.) Republican, May 30.)

Occasionally we get brief outlines of the news by a fortnight's passage from Cape Race. Cape Race is the most easterly point of North America, being a promontory of the island of Newfoundland. The European steamers approach within a mile or two of Cape Race light, usually reaching that point in seven or eight days. A boatman is employed there by the associated press, who cruises near the spot, and the steamers throw up signals and fire a gun to attract attention. When the newsboat is near from the steamer a buoyant tin can with a flag attached is thrown over, which can be seen to a considerable distance; the steamer keeps on its course without interruption, and the boatmen pick up the can and take it as quickly as possible to the telegraph station at St. Johns, whence the news contained in it is at once dispatched to all parts of the United States. It first passes over the Newfoundland line, which is built across the island through an almost impenetrable wilderness, thence across the submarine cable to Nova Scotia, and through New Brunswick to Maine and Boston and New York. The telegraphic distance from Boston to St. Johns is over a thousand miles, and it is not singular that a storm should render a considerable portion of the route is through a wilderness, sometimes out of order. We suppose the reason for making the Cape Race despatches so meager is the difficulty of communicating between the Newfoundland and Nova Scotia lines. Otherwise there is no reason why it should not be the full news by the steamer, as received at Boston. There have been of late, since the war commenced, very annoying interruptions on the Nova Scotia lines, which are attributed to intentional mischief-making.

The French Loan.

The success of the French Loan of 500,000,000 francs was very great. *Galignani's Messenger*, of the 15th inst., says:

> The crowd of persons desirous of subscribing to the five hundred millions continues to be greater than ever. Yesterday, before the offices opened, the line of persons waiting at the Ministry of Finance, many of whom had been there all night, extended completely around the building. Additional offices have been opened in the old barracks of the Assumption, and at the Credit Mobilier, in the Place Vendome.
>
> The subscription to the loan amounted on the 16th to 2,200,000,000 francs, although there are still seventeen departments from which complete advices have not been received.

CROP PROSPECTS.

RANTOUL, CHAMPAIGN COUNTY, Ill., June 2d, 1859.

Editors Press and Tribune:

From information obtained from reliable and intelligent farmers in this county, in reference to the crops, I send you the following:

Fall wheat that was sown on old ground, is said by all, to be a failure, and that sown on sod too, promises an average yield. Spring wheat looks fair, although there is much complaint of its being weedy. There has not been much fall wheat sown as compared with former years, while there has been a much greater breadth of spring sown, than ever before. A foreigner since, and the farmers themselves were congratulating themselves upon the appearance of their winter wheat, but an examination of it now that it has begun to head, reveals so much chess, as to render it a question whether they will cut it or not. There have been few cats put in this Spring, owing to the scarcity of seed, and those that have been sown do not look very promising. Barley looks well. All hands have devoted the most of their time to getting in corn, and as soon as the old ground was finished, everything thing that could pull, has been put before the breaking plough, and their utmost energies devoted to putting in seed corn. There is an immense amount of corn in the ground, and the weather has been just right, so that it all looks fine. But little has had to be re-planted. If the weather continues favorable, the crop will exceed any estimate that could be made at this time.

YOURS, R.

PONTIAC, LIVINGSTON Co., Ill., June 1st, 1859.

MESSRS. C. G. WEXER & CO.

GENTLEMEN:—From the best information we can get, the following is a correct condition and prospect of the growing crops in this section of the State.

Winter wheat will be a very small crop if not an entire failure. There was a large breadth sown. Many pieces have turned entirely chop and cheat, and much of it has been and is being turned over, and the ground planted in corn. Some pieces will be left, and will produce one-fourth of a crop.

Spring wheat, on the average, is very promising and a large breadth sown, and a good prospect of a large crop.

Corn. In this section there is, we will be sure, twice as many acres in corn as ever before. Some early pieces did not come up good, but farmers are exerting every nerve to raise a crop, and with a fair season, we shall grow a "power" of corn, and place fourth on Illinois entirely in the shade.

Of beef and pork, I am not so well posted, but I do not think we shall have our usual quantity to sell. We may sell the half is not quite removed! Out of one hole, the Dr. says, he pulled out one hundred and twenty dead rats and a bushel and a half of corn! We further think that the number of dead "varmint" might be reduced a trifle, but we publish the item just as we get it. But that the corn-field is riddled, and that completely, is only too true. He is replanting it, however.

The Cost of Foreign Travel.

We extract from a volume just published, entitled "From Wall Street to Cashmere," by Mr. John B. Ireland, the following information as to the expense of foreign travel. It will settle a dispute in many a mind in regard to a question so nice and so important:

"Traveling in England, with moderate speed, in first-class railroad-carriages, coaching, or occasionally posting, when in out-of-the-way places, always putting up at the best hotels in London, with rooms at Long's and meals there, or at the clubs, costs about nine or ten dollars per day. This is an average expense for a gentleman to travel on and live comfortably, with a reasonable quantity of good wine for dinner.

"On the continent the same can be done, including the living in Paris or any other capital, for $6 per day, at the hotel or good lodgings, and $3 per day for servants. In Syria or on the Nile, if traveling alone, the expense would be about $5 per day, or if with one friend, about $3 each; two or three, from $4 to $5. Usually every one there travels with two or three friends; I alway did, except the last time, when I went to Palmyra. Then beyond the Nile, the steamer charges are on an average $2 or $3 per day, including wines, beers, &c., and the expense of the route known by the distance, and other indications of having been poisoned. The news spread with great rapidity, and a crowd soon collected. On examination, the chocolate cakes remaining on the table were found to contain arsenic. The cook, a mulatto girl, was called in, and, on being questioned, confessed to administering the deadly drug; and carried witnesses to the place where she had buried the remnant of the poison. She was at once charged a Mr. Saunders, who, we learn, is an apprentice at the Helena work shops, with having furnished her with it. The girl had been bought by Saunders of the druggist as having been sold by him to Mr. Saunders. Mr. Saunders informed the druggist that he intended to kill rats with it. He had been twice to purchase it, the second time saying that the first was not strong enough. It appears that when the first was administered, only the housekeeper had been affected, and but slightly.

We are further informed that Mr. and Mrs. Stuart were lying very low, without any hopes of their recovery. Mrs. Wilkes was supposed to be dying. All the members of the family who were at supper were affected, except Mrs. Kate Stuart, a daughter-in-law. One of the negroes was also thought to be dying. Much excitement prevails in the village. Mr. Stuart is a very prominent citizen, and one of the oldest merchants in the upper part of the State. No cause is given for the deed, but Mr. Stuart had threatened to chastise the girl for her misconduct. Mr. Saunders and the girl have both been arrested.

A New Naturalization Scheme.

Some of the Southern papers are advocating the adoption of a provision by the Southern States requiring a residence of twenty-one years by a man born in a Free State before he shall be allowed to vote: the object being to defeat the influence in Southern States of such Northern settlements as those at Ceredo and elsewhere in Virginia. The New Orleans *Crescent* thus argues in favor of it:

> "We do not know why men hostile to the very heart by nature, should be allowed to come among us and wield to our injury as much influence as we can to protect ourselves; and, therefore, we think that all northerners should be made to serve a very lengthy naturalization term before they are allowed to vote in a Southern State. This would be a long time to be cured of the hot prejudice which many, even of the conscientious, bring with them, and would clip the claws of Black Republicanism. Twenty-one years would not be too short a term to serve for the right of voting on questions in which the salvation of our vital interests are concerned."

Methodist Female College at Jacksonville.

We learn from the Jacksonville *Argus*, that the following will be the order of exercises during the commencement week of this institution.

On June 9th and 10th—The annual examination of classes.

On Sabbath, June 12th, at 3 P. M.—Inaugural address, by Prof. W. H. Barnes.

On Tuesday, June 14th, at 3 P. M.—Address to the literary societies of the College, by Rev. T. M. Eddy, editor of the *N. W. Christian Advocate*.

On Wednesday, June 15th, commencing at 9 A. M.—The addresses of the graduating class, and the conferring of degrees.

☞ We learn from the Cedar Rapids *Times*, that preparations are on foot for celebrating at that place on the 15th inst., the completion of the Chicago, Iowa and Nebraska Railroad from Clinton to Cedar Rapids.

A Row Among the Cornfields.

[From the Bloomington Pantagraph.]

Farmers from all parts of the county inform us that their corn has been considerably damaged by worms. The rats dig deep for the stalks and eat the kernels. Mr. Rodney, who resides in Money Creek township, killed more than two hundred rats a short time ago. He counted his victims until their number reached two hundred, when he stopped counting and continued killing. We learn that eleven hundred rats have been killed on Jesse Funk's farm, and Cyrus Jones informs us that his first day's work in the rat killing business was quite successful. He put one hundred and fifty huge fellows out of misery, and intends to favor many others with the same kind of treatment. When we saw him yesterday he was negotiating for a rat terrier. Jacob Heiser, who lives three miles north of Twin Grove, informs us that the rats have made a "dead set" at his corn, and that many of his neighbors are in about as bad a fix as himself. On his cornfields, containing eight acres, have been fairly riddled by rats—some of which he thinks are nearly as large as yearling kittens. He says the entire field will not yield a dozen bushels. His rats are very tame; them come from his cornfields in the day time, when they and the weather are dry, and drink out of wash-tubs in front of his door. He was in the city yesterday for the purpose of laying in a stock of ammunition, with which he intends to slaughter the long-tailed animals that are growing fat at his expense.

[From the Irvington (Livingston Co.) Sentinel.]

The corn cribs being empty, and very little pickings to be found in the barn yards, their ratships have betaken themselves in a body to the corn fields, and, in some instances, have eaten up almost every kernel. Theodore Jones, of Belle Prairie, had twenty acres destroyed, and Mr. McDowell, of Avon, has the same story to tell. Dr. C. B. Ostrander, of Hickory Point, has had very hard luck, according to our informant. He says that he (and him (our informant) that, upon discovering that rats were the cause of the trouble, he got three and a half pounds of arsenic, and, mixing it with 2 bushels corn, scattered it over the field. The result was just as the Dr. expected. Up to the present time he has carted off six wagon loads of dead rats, and

Dry Goods.

POPULAR TRADE!

Choice Goods at Low Prices.

WE WILL EXHIBIT ON

Thursday, June 2d, 1859,

A LARGE ARRIVAL OF

SUMMER MANTLES

IN LACE,

SILK,

BAREGE, &c., &c.,

Comprising all the

LATEST PARIS NOVELTIES.

Also, a superb assortment of

Lace Points and Lace Shawls,

OVER 5000 PARASOLS,

And SUMMER UMBRELLAS,

TRAVELING DRESS GOODS,

RICH SILK ROBES,

For Fifteen Dollars.

4,500 Pieces PRINTED CHOCOLATE LAWNS

For Six Pence.

FINEST QUALITY OF PRINTED CHALLIES

For One Shilling.

MERIMACK CODNECO PRINTS

For Ten Cents.

REGULAR TEN CENT PRINTS

For Six Pence.

Extraordinary Bargains

IN CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES

—AND—

Goods for Boys' Wear.

WE HAVE NOW IN STORE

FOR FIRST CLASS CITY TRADE,

One of the choicest assortments in the United States of

Rich Silks,

SILK ROBES,

Paris Printed Organdies,

ROBES A' DEUX JUPE,

AND A' VOLANTS,

Rich Dress Goods of every description.

Fine Real Laces,

Superb Embroideries,

Lace Mantles,

Parasols, &c., &c.

All of which we are now selling at a large per centage less than inferior goods can be bought for elsewhere in this city.

WE NOW OFFER AT

Wholesale for Cash.

Incomparably the best assortment in this city of

Domestics, Notions, &c., &c.,

Which we will sell at a less price than can be bought for elsewhere under any possible circumstance.

50,000 Stark Bags,

Which we will sell at a lower price than they can be bought in any other house in this city.

DOMESTICS, NOTIONS, &c.,

Which we will sell at less price than can be bought elsewhere under any circumstance.

W. M. ROSS & CO.,

167 & 169.....Lake Street.....167 & 169

(apl20 2m)

SPRING TRADE, - - - 1859

FREEDMAN, GOODKIND & CO.,

135 Lake Street,

Are now prepared to exhibit a large variety of New and Beautiful

SPRING GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Dress Silks, Magnificent Styles,

Valencias, Poil de Chevre,

Printed Barages, Challies, de Laines,

Embroideries, Laces,

French, English and American Prints of Brilliants,

BONNETS AND BONNET RIBBONS.

And in fact everything that is New and Desirable in the line of FANCY GOODS, and the most complete stock of DOMESTICS.

FREEDMAN, GOODKIND & CO.,

135 - - - - Lake Street - - - - 135

mar24tf

TRIMMINGS.

No. 78 Lake Street, Chicago.

We respectfully ask the attention of the Ladies of Chicago and of the Dealers throughout the North-west, to our new and choice arrivals in

Dress and Mantilla Trimmings,

SHAWL BORDERS,

EMBROIDERIES.

Laces and White Goods,

Gloves and Cosmetics,

HOSIERY, SKIRTS,

LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS,

CORSETS

Hoad Dresses, Parasols and Fans,

FANCY HAIR PINS,

Alexander's Kids,

And an ample stock of

BERLIN AND SHETLAND WOOLS,

AND THREAD STORE GOODS,

Which we are offering

At Wholesale and Retail.

A. GRAVES, (Late C. T. Atkinson),

No. 75 Lake Street, Chicago.

☞ Orders receive our special attention. mh29

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

Linen Table Cloths,

NAPKINS,

TOWELLINGS,

MARSEILLES QUILTS,

CURTAIN DRAPERIES,

DAMASKS,

COTTON AND LINEN SHEETINGS AND PILLOW CASE GOODS, &c., &c.

A. G. Downs & Co.

150 - - - Lake Street - - - 150

my27-y

MANTILLAS.

T. B. CARTER

Has been receiving a large stock of very

Rich Lace and Silk Mantillas.

CLOTH RAGLANS,

Are offered

At Great Bargains.

138 - - - Lake Street - - - 136

DR. CUTTER'S IMPROVED

Skirt Supporter,

Is an Article of Great Utility, which should be

WORN BY EVERY FEMALE.

This Supporter takes the weight of the clothes from the Stomach, the proper place, and relieves the stomach and abdomen, of that confinement and distress which is caused by the most able Physicians, said to be the greatest cause of all those weaknesses peculiar to each young female.

By taking the weight of clothes from off the stomach and the shoulders, one is enabled better to stand erect, and thereby expand the chest and breath more freely. This, every one must see, must invigorate health and be a source of health.

There are few ladies who have worn their clothes supported by the waist who have not realized the faint, and often times fainting feeling that comes from the pressure thereto. Then why not from others take warning and be wise in time?

Manufactured by CUTTER & WALKER, Lowell, Mass.

A. GRAVES,

(Successor to C. T. Atkinson,)

No. 75 Lake Street, Chicago,

Wholesale and Retail Agent for the sale of the above goods.

ap15 c30 3m

KID GLOVES OF ALL COLORS

CLEANSED.

Our method of Cleaning Kid Gloves is the most perfect ever obtained, leaving them

FREE FROM STIFFNESS OR UNPLEASANT ODOR,

AND AS SOFT AND ELASTIC AS NEW.

☞ Expense of Cleaning only *fifteen cents* per pair.

Samples can be seen and Gloves left at 76 Lake street.

ap30-3m-tf&w

A. GRAVES, (Suc. to C. T. Atkinson)

Educational.

JEFFERSON HIGH SCHOOL.—

No. 109 Monroe street, near Jefferson, Chicago.

The next term of this well-known Institution will commence on the first Monday in May, 1859. The services of experienced Teachers for the various departments have been secured. The Principal has had the honor of being the present Board of Instructors, the Schools of this place for many years, and pledges himself that no effort will be spared to render the School in all its departments, worthy the patronage of the friends of education. Classes formed in the various colleges of English, French, German, Latin and Greek.

☞ Both Males and Females will be received. Terms $5 per quarter. For further information and circulars, apply during the day at the School House, corner of Jefferson and Monroe streets, or address H. C. MILLER, Principal, P. O. Box 1798.

REFERENCES:—Rev. J. M. Ferris and Rev. W. W. Patton, Chicago; Hon. Sabyrier Ogden, M. D., South Bend, Ind.

NOTICE.—I take pleasure in recommending to my patrons Mr. H. C. Miller, who has purchased my interest in the Jefferson Street High School. From his experience, energy and the rules upon which he intends to conduct this School I feel confident that he will do justice to his pupils and give satisfaction to his patrons.

ap6-2m-3tif M. B. GLEASON.

BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL.—The next term will commence MONDAY, April 18th, 1859. A. J. SAWYER, A. M., will continue to receive only twenty-five pupils into the school at his residence, 128 Monroe street, and he wishes none to apply for admission unless they are determined to work for themselves. For the advancement of those admitted no pains will be spared by his teachers.

mh28-y

BRYANT & STRATTON'S CHAIN OF

***Mercantile

Special Notices.

☞ Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Summer Complaint.—Maguire's Compound Extract of Buchu Plant is the best remedy known, for the cure of these diseases. In the Mississippi Valley it bears the highest reputation for its curative properties. For children teething, it is invaluable. Prepared only and sold by J. & C. MAGUIRE, St. Louis, Missouri.

BOLLES, SMITH & CO., Agents,
No. 124 Lake street, Chicago.

☞ It is seldom that we notice anything in the medical line, nor would we now, unless we could be convinced that we are not doing our duty as a journalist, in recommending to the public Dr. J. HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED BITTERS, for the cure of that most terrible and fatal of all diseases—Fever and Ague. From our own experience with this valuable specific, we can safely say, that for diseases of the above nature, it stands without a rival. Its timely assistance has saved many a fellow being from a premature grave. Every day, we hear of it conquering the worst cases of Fever and Ague. To those who are in the least afflicted with any of the diseases arising from an irregularity of the digestive organs, nothing can be more beneficial than these Bitters. We cheerfully recommend them to the thousands of this State, who are suffering with the same pain, as a certain cure for their ills. Try them, and be convinced of their many excellent qualities.

For sale by Druggists and dealers generally, everywhere.

☞ Piles! Piles!! Piles!!! —*What is it? How Cured?*—Thousands of persons have Piles—suffer for years with the disease—yet few know what it is, or how it is cured. Every chart of Piles, whether manifested in the form of Blind, Bleeding, External, Itching, or Internal, is violent itching and irritation, depends essentially upon congestion of the abdominal venous circulation. This produces the engorgement, distention of the veins, formation of tumors, hemorrhages, pain, and suffering; and the disease can only be fundamentally cured by medicines which, taken, internally, relieve this abdominal venous congestion. Rhus glutinosa, sepia, and other well known remedies, are so ineffectual.

HUMPHREY'S HOMŒOPATHIC PILE SPECIFIC, a simple sugar pill, taken two or three times per day, cures in a manner by curing the condition upon which the disease depends. Hundreds have been cured by it, even of the most obstinate cases. All will be promptly benefited by it. Price, 50 cents a box.

N. B.—A full set of HUMPHREY'S HOMŒOPATHIC SPECIFICS, with book of directions and 20 Remedies, in large-sized morocco case, $5; do. in plain case, $4; family case of 15 boxes and book, $3.

These Remedies, by the single box or case, are sent by mail or express, free of charge, to any address, on receipt of the price. Address Dr. F. HUMPHREYS & CO.
No. 562 Broadway, New York.

Sold by Bolles, Smith & Co.; Thos. Lord and Seargent & Bro.; ——— ——— ——— ———

☞ Those who are Curious to witness the wonderful perfection to which A. Oberwalti (late of Philadelphia, but now of N. Y.) has brought the manufacture of Wigs and Toupees, are invited to visit his Wig and Hair Dying Rooms, at No. 5 Tremont Block, and examine those articles of his manufacture. No scrutiny can detect the artificial from the natural when adjusted to the head. 6ct-ly

☞ Notice.—The undersigned, Stockholders in the Merchant's Bank of Macon Georgia, are by the provisions of its Charter, made personally liable for its notes. The Bank will go into liquidation by 1st of January next. Those holding its notes will receive dollar for dollar, deposit on the same terms as Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio.
H. A. TUCKER & CO.,
Agents for Stockholders.

☞ Dr. Seelye's Liquid Catarrh Remedy.—Warranted to be a sure and permanent cure for Catarrh in the worst form, at 11 Merchant's Exchange, corner of Lake and Wells street. A circular, with full particulars of disease, etc., will be sent to any address upon the receipt of a new 3 cent postage stamp. oct1-d&6m

Stationery &c.

INGERSOLL AND SIMMONS,
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS,
BOOK BINDERS AND RULERS,

We are now prepared to manufacture to order Books of every description, ruled to any pattern, and to bind or deal-ed patterns, with or without printed headings. Particular attention paid to orders from Country Merchants.

103 Realde Letter Heads, Shipping Bills, &c., Ruled and Printed to order. Magazines, Pamphlets, etc., bound by any style. Old Books bound and re-bound. All kinds of Printing done to order, at the lowest possible rates.
No. 126 LAKE STREET,
Northeast corner of Clark, (entrance on Clark street.)
Post Office Box 3534. myl2-ly-d&wl

FOUR SILVER MEDALS
AWARDED FOR
THE BEST BLANK BOOKS!
TO
Munson & Bradley,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
BLANK BOOKS
And every description of
Stationery,
81 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.

Two Silver Medals
AWARDED TO
MUNSON & BRADLEY,
FOR THE
BEST BLANK BOOKS,
AT THE
Chicago Mechanics' Institute,
NO. 81 LAKE STREET.

A SILVER MEDAL WAS AWARDED
AT THE
Illinois State Agricult'l Society
FOR THE
BEST BLANK BOOKS,
TO
Munson & Bradley,
Stationers' Hall, 81 Lake Street.

A Silver Medal was Awarded
AT THE
CRYSTAL PALACE,
BY THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE,
TO
Munson & Bradley
Of Chicago, for the
BEST BLANK BOOKS.

JONES, PERDUE & SMALL,
Successors to A. H. Burley & Co.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
STATIONERY,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
BLANK BOOKS,
122 - - Lake Street, Chicago - - 122
J. M. W. JONES. . . . . W. PERDUE. . . . . S. SMALL.

BUTLER & HUNT, 48 State-st.,
have now on hand the following sizes of printing paper:

Blank	19x25	20x44	20x50	20x52	22x32
Blank	24x36	24x38	24x40	24x42	24x48
	26x27	26x34	27x35	30x37	30x42

And are receiving a large assortment of BOOK PAPER.
2,000 reams of Wrapping Paper, of different sizes.
1,000 reams Manilla.
200 reams Cap and Letter, and a general assortment of Printing Paper.
1,000 bags of Mather's celebrated Rock and News Ink.
All of which will be sold for cash at the lowest possible rates. oct19

☞ Cash sold for Rags. ☜

TO DEALERS AND CONSUMERS.
I am daily in receipt of Butter from the most celebrated dairies in the West, and will continue to have a large supply every day during the season. All dairies are invited to call and see my stock. Orders solicited.
W. F. HITCHCOCK,
No. 87 South street.

Real Estate.

B. W. THOMAS & CO.,
Real Estate Brokers.
TAXES PAID AND INVESTMENTS MADE FOR NON-RESIDENTS.

OFFICE NO. 7.
Rothschild Block, Cor. Clark & Washington Sts.

Real Estate for Sale.

600 feet front on Michigan and Indiana avenues, including several fine corners. Terms are very favorable to those intending to build on.

Houses and Lot on Old street, near Indiana avenue. Lot, 61 by 185. House, two-story frame, with barn.

House and Lot on Walnut avenue, near Twelfth street. House is furnished with modern conveniences, and is in all respects a most desirable residence. EIGHT YEARS TIME ON LOT.

Double lots on Harrison street, near Wells, with HOUSE AND BARN.

50 x feet on State street, near 26th.

House and Lot on State street, north of Ulrich's Hotel.

45 x 125 feet on State street, near Monroe, with THREE BRICK STORES, three stories and basements, and Hotel for dwellings above.

60x160 feet on Washington street, between Franklin and Market, in Lot 3, Block 45. WE WILL LEASE this property for a term of years if desired.

House and Lot on Lake street, east of Union Park. Lot 25 x 100. House, two story frame.

125x124 feet on Warren street, near Union Park. This is a most desirable property, and will be sold at a sacrifice.

47x100 feet on Illinois street, near Wabash, with improvements on same, rented for $400 per annum.

We have some very desirable residence lots on PARK AVENUE and Washington boulevard, also on Ann and Aberdeen street, and Mrs. Hatfield's, and on Harrison, between Ashland and Mrs. Hatfield's. We are offering them on very great bargains.

LOTS on Madison, Monroe, Wilcox, Adams and Jackson streets, and Western avenue, west of Union Park.

Notes of the private bankers of Kent, Mather, Hay, Pelouze, Crook, Hardin, Sasse and Pope counties. A HOUSE AND LOT will be sold at a sacrifice, or taken in Genesee, Henry Co., and a fine lot in Amboy, Lee Co., for one or more cottages to be built.

CITY PROPERTY AND COUNTRY LANDS TO EXCHANGE for Stocks of Goods, Boots and Shoes, Lumber, &c.

LOTS on Michigan avenue, in Twelfth street, and 80 feet on Michigan avenue, near to Mrs. Clark's residence. TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS AT LOW RATES.

B. W. Thomas & Co.,
No. 7 Methodist Block, Corner Clark and Washington St.
myl4-ly-d193

FOR SALE BY REES, DENSMORE & Co., 45 Lasalle street.

No. 73—Low for cash; a very valuable property on Clark street, Nos. 504 and 506, near Van Buren. with improvements. Price, $9,000.

No. 65—47 86-100 acres land in Lake View Township, and 30 acres land with improvements, between Pine Island and Junction Depots.

No. 46—Store and lot on Lake, near South Water. $18,000, 3 cash—$6 in 12 months.

No. 54—21 4-5 ONE feet on Randolph by 76 feet deep east of Canal, south front.

No. 52—Store and Wharves at—south front, near Algoiers.

No. 78—25 feet on State street, east front, between Monroe and Adams.

No. 77—House and Lot on Sherman street, opposite the Sherman House, Lasalle Depot. Price, $4,000.

No. 75—3 Brick Dwelling-houses and vacant lot on Green Street, near Canal.

myl5-f

LOTS FOR SALE AT LAKE FOREST, ILLINOIS.

The lots belonging to LIND UNIVERSITY, and now offered for sale, present favorable opportunities to persons wishing to enjoy the pleasures of country life within an hour's ride of the City of Chicago.

They are located at Lake Forest, on the west bank of Lake Michigan, thirty miles north from Chicago, on both sides of the Lake, about twenty-six miles north from Chicago, on both sides of the Milwaukee Railroads, adjacent to the school and other springs and natural beauties, and in the midst of the finest forest scenery. Only a short distance from the Academy building (the preparatory department of Lind University) has been completed the past year, and is now in successful operation in charge of S. F. Miller, A. M. as principal, assisted by a full corps of teachers. A dozen dwellings have been erected within the past year.

In addition to the regular Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad train taking passengers on commutation tickets at half fare each trip, leaving Chicago at 8 o'clock A. M. and returning evening, thus affording business men an opportunity to attend to their business in the city each day, a special train will leave Chicago every Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

A good hotel has been opened and is successful operation at the Lake Forest station.

The Lake Forest Association have also a few lots, mostly improved, for sale, and will receive proposals for leasing farms, three to ten acres each, which will be sold at reasonable prices, and on small time.

The subscriber has, within the past year, sold over fifty thousand dollars worth of the lands belonging to the Lind University and Association, and proposes to sell a few more lots to persons who will form families for permanent residence and cultivation.

For further particulars apply to Peter Page, No. 22 Washington street, or address him through the Post Office. Box 784, Chicago, Illinois.
PETER PAGE Agent.
myl6 6m

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE
—BY—
S. H. Kerfoot & Co.,
82 - - Dearborn-st. - - 82
Next Door to the Post Office.

No. 425—75 feet front by 177 feet deep to an alley 20 feet wide, on Prairie avenue, directly east of Mrs. Clark's house. This has an east front and is in very desirable. Price $4,500, on time.

No. 417—Ten lots, 25 feet each, on Carpenter street, between Washington and Madison. This is situated on a first class neighborhood, and will be sold in small lots. Price $90 per foot, on CASH or TIME.

No. 401—Brick House and lot on North Lasalle street, near Oak street, with brick barn. This house is well finished, and contains Gas, Water, Marble Mantles, &c., &c. Price $6,500—$1,000 cash, balance one and two years. Rents for $50 per month.

No. 393—54 feet by 100 feet on northeast corner of Aberdeen and Fifty-first streets. Price $1,500, cash.

$40,000.

No. 442—A finely located brick block of Eight Stores, now yielding a good rent, can be purchased very low for cash or easy terms. To a person desiring to make a pandemic this would be a rare chance. I recommend this property as very desirable.

A splendid corner property on the northeast corner of Canal and Twelfth streets, can be purchased VERY CHEAP. It has 99 feet on Twelfth street and 140 feet on Canal street.

S. H. Kerfoot & Co.,
No. 82.....Dearborn Stree t .....No. 8
myl6-f

WANTED TO EXCHANGE
FOR A CITY RESIDENCE
A HOMESTEAD,
Consisting of a two-story Milwaukee brick House, out building, garden and fences, all in complete order, located in one of those beautiful and healthy Lake Towns in Wisconsin, about 20 miles from the city limits of the Lake Shore Railroad.

Also, wanted to sell or exchange for city property, WISCONSIN FARMING AND PINE LANDS.

☞ For particulars address post office box 1909. myl2 15ct

U. S. GOVERNMENT LAND
LOCATING AGENCY.
The Subscriber having had much practical experience in
SELECTING AND LOCATING LAND
in the various Land Districts in the Western States, has unusual facilities for procuring valuable claims for Land Warrants or Cash. Choice selections may now be made in
Iowa, Wisconsin and Missouri.
Persons having Warrants can have them located in their OWN NAMES.
And 40 per Cent, Profit Guaranteed; Payable in One Year!
Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois Lands for sale low for cash, or on time to suit purchasers.
S. SALISBURY, Land Locating Agent,
43 Clark-st., Chicago.

Paper Hangings.
WALL PAPER.
70 - - LAKE STREET - - 70
NEW PATTERNS.
Never Before in this Market,
JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE
At Very Low Prices.
PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE.
No. 70.....LAKE STREET.....No. 70

Window Shades.
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
THE TRADE SUPPLIED
AT MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.
E. G. L. FAXON,
70 - - Lake-st. - - 70
myl6-f

DRAKE & BROTHER,
254 - SOUTH CLARK STREET. - 254.
Have now in stock a new and full assortment of
CHEAP PAPER HANGINGS.
☞ Paper Hangers and General Painters. myl6-d720 6m

WALL PAPERS.
F. E. HIGBY & CO.,
81 - - - *Randolph-St.* - - - 81
Invite inspection of their recently imported stock of Wall Papers and
GENERAL DECORATIONS.
Which they feel confident will befound unrivalled in quality and cheapness.
☞ General House Painting, Frescoing, Calcimining, Signwriting, Gilding, &c. myl7 ct3 6m

PAPER HANGINGS.
NEW SPRING STYLES.
Splendid Array of Rich
PARLOR AND HALL DECORATIONS.
SELECTED ESPECIALLY FOR THE CITY TRADE.
Having received our usual large and splendid assortment of all the late Spring Styles of
WALL-PAPER AND LINEN SHADES
Of various designs, we respectfully invite the attention of our customers and the public generally to the same, feeling that their wishes will With Wall Paper and Window Shades to our large and complete assortment of the same.
☞ We are always prepared to execute
Paper Hanging
In all the various styles in a manner unsurpassed by any other house in the States, on the most favorable terms.
Public Buildings, Churches, offices and Dwellings in need of repair by contract or otherwise in a superior style, and all our work warranted to give perfect satisfaction or money will be refunded.
H. W. ANDRESS & CO.,
Dealers in Plain and Decorative Paper Hangings, Window Shades, Buntings, Sectional and Transparent Window Shade, and Fixtures, 89 RANDOLPH STREET,
Chicago, Ills de.
myl5 6m-ct12

ORNAMENTAL PAPER HANGINGS.
1868.
GREAT BARGAINS.
Our entire stock of
DECORATIVE PAPER HANGINGS,
Consisting of a large and beautiful assortment of
MOULDINGS, STATUES, MEDALLIONS, CORNICES, ETC. ETC.
Will be sold in lots to close consignments,
Without regard to Cost.
E. W. ANDRESS & Co.,
No. 89 Randolph street, Chicago, Ill.
myl5-d&w6m

Press & Tribune.

JOB PRINTING.

The PRESS AND TRIBUNE Green is prepared to execute, on short notice, every variety of Job Printing in the most superior and at the *Lowest Living Prices*. Particular attention given to the printing of

BUSINESS CARDS,	LETTER HEADS,	BILL HEADS,	
CIRCULARS,	PAMPHLETS,	PROGRAMMES,	
LABELLING,	CIRCULARS,	CARDS,	
BLANK NOTES,	ASSIGNMENTS,	TICKETS,	

☞ PRINTING IN COLORS. ☜

In all its varieties, done in beautiful style and at moderate rates. An examination of specimens and prices is respect fully invited.

☞ Orders from the country promptly filled, and sent out home by express.

Summer.

Sweet Summer! she brings to the roses,
Like miracles, all of the glories
And on the old trees in the orchard,
Makes apples grow ruddy and round!
Lays up the rose cherries in recesses,
On shelves that hang over the sky,
And scatters the grapes on the lattice,
The daintiest dishes of all!

A Romance of the Lost Island Calamity.

[Correspondence of the Mo. Republican.]

NEW ORLEANS, May 28, 1868.

A story, strange and romantic enough to seem the invention of an imaginative mind, became known recently to a few persons in this city; yet however romantic or strange it may sound, the gentleman who communicated it to me assured me of its absolute truth, and gave me the names of the parties connected with the affair. At the time when that terrible catastrophe occurred at Lost Island, all the Southern coast of Louisiana, by which so many unfortunate people were swept bodily into the Gulf by the raging tempest, or overtaken and drowned by the rising flood, that overwhelmed the low, sandy key, a maiden aged gentleman and his family, consisting of a wife and two or three children, were involved in the calamity. In the midst of the fearful crisis, the storm, the confusion and terror of the scene, the gentleman became separated from his little family, and barely escaped with his life. The fearful distress of the poor man at the sudden loss of his dear ones may be imagined by those who love their own wives and children. For several days his friends feared that his mental sufferings would deprive him of reason, and one of them kindly invited him to make his home at his house, in New Orleans, for a time, hoping that he would gradually come to look more calmly upon the misfortune that had befallen him.

It happened that with the family in which he thus became domesticated was living a young and accomplished lady, of fine person and manners, who, having compassion upon the afflicted stranger, took upon herself the pious duty of doing everything in her power to alleviate his sorrows and make him forget the past. She played and sang for him, read to him, talked with him, walked with him, rode with him, and finally touched and talked with him—so fleeting and transitory are the greatest of human griefs when brought under the influence of the enjoyments and delights of life.

In brief, she carried her consolations so far that the gentleman became enamored, infatuated, and could not live without her presence. She reciprocated his passion, or whether the fact also was a poor school-teacher and he a wealthy planter influenced her decision upon his proposition, is not a question proper to be considered here. Suffice it to say that she accepted his offer, and became his wife. In all respect to public opinion, a year must elapse before their union should be consummated. As time passed on, plans and preparations for a marriage were duly perfected. The gentleman purchased a splendid tresseau, laid out his plans for a bridal tour and for their subsequent domestic establishment, and in fact, everything went on swimmingly until near the close of his term of probation. The time of the bridal day, in this case as in thousands of others, served to destroy in an instant his matrimonial schemes, though whether his subsequent peace of mind and happiness were not promoted thereby is a question. A short time previous to the day assigned for his wedding he received a letter from his wife—still in the flesh—dated at Rio de Janeiro, informing him that she and one of their children were alive and well, and would probably be in his arms within a very brief period. It appears that amidst the destruction and chaos of the terrible storm in which it had been supposed she and her little one were lost, Madame clung to her youngest child, and when the waves submerged the island and swept away everything upon it, she floated out into the gulf upon certain fragments of the general wreck. Drifting, finally, after much suffering, into the track of sea-going vessels, to and from this port, she was picked up by an outward bound ship and carried to Rio, no opportunity occurring, in the meantime, to send her back to the States. The voyage was a long one, and sickness had prevented her from taking passage by the first vessel that sailed for her native land, and by the same fatality the letter which thus apprised him of her existence, reached his hands but a few hours previous to her own arrival. That fact can readily be imagined—how the sober, staid, middle-aged gentleman, doubtful whether to be disappointed or happy, broke the astounding news to his unsuspecting fiancee; how she, poor girl, went first into tears and then into hysterics, and was finally consoled by his pecuniary liberality, and how all parties ultimately resumed their original positions and were happy, the wife not being permitted to know anything of her husband had escaped slipping his neck into a second matrimonial halter.

Persecutions of the Methodists in Texas.

[From the Central Ch. Lond. Christian Advocate.]

Our readers have been duly and fully advised of the alarming state of things on our southwestern border. The terrible storm has been brewing for several months. The *Central Advocate* has often been arrested and suppressed by officious postmasters and other hirelings of oppression. Our ministers and members have been narrowly watched by vigilance committees and pro-slavery spies in general. At the late session of the Arkansas Conference, held in Texas, a mob was gathered and set upon Bishop Janes and the worshipping congregation on the Sabbath day, and the chivalrous affair, and those who figured prominently in it, a full account is in our paper. Since the adjournment, the storm seized has thickened, and the most violent measures are being adopted against our preachers and people, in conformity with the advice of the Texas *Advocate*, for their extirpation from the State. Our poor brethren are hunted down like beasts of the forest. They are threatened with death if they dare to preach the Gospel of Jesus Christ in accordance with the rules of Methodist Episcopal Church. A number of our preachers have been compelled to flee for their lives, others remain, endeavoring to keep the little flock together, but go on with their very lives in their hands.

The Rev. Wm. Butt, presiding elder of Texas District, is en route for his field of labor, but a terrible reception seems to await him. A friend, writing us, says:

"Father Rowley has gone to his circuit, but it is doubtful whether he ever returns to his family again. The bloodhounds howl for the blood of the fugitive slave, even so do these fiends of oppression thirst for his blood!"

What a spectacle to be seen! An aged Minister of our Lord Jesus Christ, of unblemished life, who has served, for a number of years, as presiding elder in Missouri, Arkansas and Texas, and who enjoys the confidence of his brethren in the General Conference, and who, for many years, has proclaimed the unsearchable riches of Christ upon the frontiers of our Texas territory. What the result of this awful onslaught is to be, God alone can foresee. That our friends, our Christian brothers and sisters, there, are exposed hourly to the tortures of martyrdom, is now beyond dispute. When we read the letter of our friend, our soul was filled with grief and sympathy. We ask the Church—the entire Church—to join us in earnest, importunate prayer, for our suffering brothers and sisters and their bitter persecutors.

Would it not be well for our Bishops to announce a day of fasting and prayer for our suffering brethren? Might we not memorialize the Governor of Texas to protect our people? If this is not sufficient, let us take some further steps to secure the recognition of the rights of our people as American citizens, and as law abiding Christians?

We merely suggest these thoughts for the consideration of our churches at large.

Perhaps it would be better to address the Governors of the several States, asking their official and friendly intercession through the Governor of Texas, for our protection. Surely, we shall not be denied the common rights of American citizens.

How to Make Good Butter.

Folsom Dorsett, formerly a well known Tazewell Co. farmer and dairyman, and now a resident of this city, furnishes the following hints to the farmers in the important matter of making good butter. The source is reliable and the advice worth heeding:

I need not tell the dairymen that they must have good cows, to produce a uniform quality of milk, if they would have an even grade of pure butter. Then the milk-house should be well ventilated, to give an even temperature of heat and cold (about sixty degrees); it should be regulated by thermometer, costing one dollar. My own experience warrants me in saying that a cellar three feet deep, roofed over with plank, and then covered with earth, grass and; window is in the north, door in the south, with wire screens in the door and window to keep out insects. Commence your cellar three feet from the bottom and then one over the other. In such a house as this your cream will rise well. The pans for setting milk should be ten to fifteen inches in diameter; tin or earthen is the best. Milk should not stand over three inches in the pans. Set your cream in a tub in the butter your butter will be. The cream over night, before churning, should be kept in a cool cellar, ice-house, or a well twelve to fifteen feet deep, made for that purpose for the summer. The morning is the best time to churn your butter. As soon as your butter has come, take it out and put in on the tables; work off the buttermilk, put in a little salt, and then lower your butter in the well again (or ice-house, if you have it), until night. Take it out again, work and salt it.

Salt firkins are the best, and are less liable to injure the butter. For your own use, jars are the best. If you design your butter for the winter market, you should pack it solid with a pounder every time you pack a layer. When your firkin or vessel is full, leave room on the top of your butter for one quart of water; put in one-half pint of dairy salt, one-quarter of a pound of loaf sugar, and one-quarter of a pound of saltpetre; boil and strain the brine. You should save your firkin before packing your butter, then you are prepared to sell at any time. Butter should be kept in a cool place—either in water or covered up in the cellar, so that no air can get to it. Butter should not be kept exposed to the air, nor in a damp cellar, but should be covered up in pure running water or dry earth. I buried by firkins in a dry sub-cellar covered over with boards, then earth. If you want to market your butter through the summer, firkins to hold from twenty-five to fifty pounds are large enough; the firkins can be emptied and sent back for refilling again.

Butter made as I have described will sell at good prices all the summer. Dairy salt is a great item in good butter; without it you cannot keep butter sweet. I have seen many a good lot of butter when made spoiled by bad salt. Nothing but the New York Dairy, or the Turk's Island, ground fine, will do for butter.

Obsessed.

We are indebted to the gentlemen and ladies who call themselves "Spiritualists" for the revival of an old word, viz: "obsess," which is from the Latin *obsidere*, *obsessus*, and which signifies, among other things, "to besiege," "to compass about." Obsession, in theology, means "the first attack of Satan, antecedent to possession." That is to say, the victim of demoniacal wiles is first "obsessed" and then "possessed;" after which he begins to go through the regulation tactics, to tear his hair, to break dishes, to gabble gibberish, and, according to his feeble human abilities, to "act like the devil."—*N. Y. Tribune.*

New Publications.

COMPLETION OF IRVING'S GREAT WORK!

The Fifth and Concluding Volume of
Irving's Life of Washington.

*** This volume includes the two Presidential terms and closing years of Washington's life. It has also an APPENDIX, containing the FAREWELL ADDRESS, with the rough draft in the handwriting of Washington; and other INTERESTING PORTRAITS of Washington; and other Documents. With a COPIOUS INDEX to the 5 volumes.

☞ The fine Engravings of Rembrandt Peale's Portrait of Washington, and of the Tomb at Mount Vernon.

This great work is now complete. Price, $1.50 per volume in cloth binding, and $2.50 per volume half calf. For sale by
Booksellers, No. 146 Lake Street.

AN ENGLISHMAN'S OPINION
OF Western Agriculture, Soil, Climate, Crops, Prospects, Stock, Country and Future Prospects.
PRAIRIE FARMING IN AMERICA,
WITH NOTES BY THE WAY ON
CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.
By James Caird, M. P.

Author of "English Agriculture," "Letters on the Corn Crops," "High Farming," etc. 12mo. 150 pages. Price 75c. For sale by A. C. McCLURG & CO., 117 and 119 Lake street.

☞ Agricultural Books we have now from supplies: SARGENT DOWNINGS LAND-SCAPE GARDENING; THE PRAIRIE FARMER; CULTURIST, 25 cents; AMERICAN WEEDS AND USEFUL PLANTS, $1.50; LANGSTRETH ON THE HIVE AND HONEY BEE, $1.50; HOOPER'S WINDOW GARDENING, $1.50; THE FIELD AND FARM DRAINER, $1.00; LEW'S MORGAN HORSES, $1.00; FLINT'S MILCH COWS AND DAIRY FARMING, $1.50. Works upon Shade Trees, Fruit Trees, Flowers, and upon every department of Agriculture and Horticulture. Catalogues sent free, and mailed, postage paid, on receipt of price.
S. C. GRIGGS & CO.
39 and 41 Lake St., Burch's Iron Block,
Chicago.

NAPOLEONIC IDEAS,
BY THE
Emperor Louis Napoleon.
1 volume. 12mo. 50 cents.
Part 1st—Governments in General.
Part 2d—Question of the Empire.
Part 3d—Question of the Interior.
Part 4th—Question of Foreign Question.
Part 5th—Cause of the Fall of the Emperor.
Part 6th—Conclusion.

This is a faithful translation of the great political mark of Napoleon III., and like the original is written in a clear and vigorous style. It has the merit of being short, and of giving in a small compass the political views of the present government. It comes opportunely at this moment, when the whole world is looking to France, and when the question of peace or War. Louis Napoleon here gives us his views concerning the United States and their destiny.
Sent per mail, upon receipt of price. Address S. C. GRIGGS & CO., Burch's Iron Block, 39 and 41 Lake st.
myl4

Dentists' Cards.

DRS. BAKER & BUSH,
Dental Surgeons.
CHICAGO, ILL.
Office, Cor. Clark and Madison street.—Post Office Box 2244
myl3-y-d&6

W. H. KENNICOTT,
DENTIST,
121 LAKE STREET,
Office, No. 121 Lake street, opposite J. H. Reed & Co.'s.

E. A. BOGUE, Dentist.
Office, No. 141 Lake street, opposite J. H. Reed & Co.'s. oct-1y

DRS. FULLER & ALBAUGH, DENTISTS. Office, No. 80 West Randolph street, Chicago. Entire work promptly done at our office. Responsible guarantee for success in all cases. Old and worn out sets made over. myl5-d&w6m

DOCTORS WARNER & KETCHUM, DENTAL SURGEONS, Office, North-east corner of Lake and Dearborn streets, (Up Stairs.) Room No. 1. myl3-d&w6m

W. W. ALLPORT
DENTIST,
Office and Residence, No. 28 Washington street.
oct1-d&6m-ly

DENTISTS—DRS. QUINLAN & GURNING,
SURGEON DENTISTS.
Office—No. 83 Clark Street,
Opposite the Court House.

Medical Cards.

CHICAGO HOMŒOPATHIC PHARMACY.
168 Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.
HALSEY & KING, Proprietors.
Medicines, Cases, Books, Vials, Corks, Pellets, Sugar of Milk, Alcohol, and all other articles required in the Homœopathic practice, by Physicians or Families.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
WINE FOR MEDICAL AND SACRAMENTAL USES.
C. S. HALSEY. [my27-y] EDWARD KING.

HEALTH IS HEAVEN ON EARTH, BUT DISEASE IS PERPETUAL TORMENT—
Dr. BURRITT and JONES are now permanently located in Chicago, and prepared to treat all chronic diseases with success. Their office for any other interest than that as Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Chill Fever, Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Heart, Kidneys, Bladder, Uterus, Sick Headache, Weak Back, and all the various diseases of the Blood, Skin and Scalp. LANGSTRETH'S HYGEIAN HOME AND DISPENSARY, No. 15 Randolph street, will receive the most scientific treatment; Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, and all diseases of the blood can be speedily cured. Those who have diseases of the Throat, Chest, Heart or Lungs, with a bad Cough, Pain in the Side, Breathing of the Lungs, or any other symptoms of Consumption, call at once. Feet and Shoulder, Chills and Fevers of Head, should consult Drs. Burrits and Jones, No. 15 Randolph street, Chicago.
Those who live at a distance can consult them by letter, stating their symptoms, and by enclosing $5 can have their medicines, including One Bottle, the usual consultation fee. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Sundays excepted. myl5-d&w6m

For Pike's Peak.

GEO. T. ABBEY, 186 Lake St.
Importer, Manufacturer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Guns, Gun Materials, Fishing Tackle, Powder, Shot, Caps, Lead and Sporting Apparatus generally. Telescopic Rifle Sights made to order. Repairing done in the best manner possible.
☞ Sole Agent for Hazard's Powder. my26-y

FOR THE GOLD MINES
SHARP'S AND COLTS RIFLES,
COLTS PISTOLS, BOWIE KNIFES;
also, a large assortment of Target and Sporting Rifles. Orders filled and repairs for a general outfit for the Mines, at lowest prices.
S. C. GRIGGS & CO.,
39 and 41 Lake St., Burch's Iron Block,
Chicago.

Architects and Builders.

WILLIAM W. BOYINGTON,
Architect and Superintendent.
Churches and other Specifications and
RELIABLE DETAILED ESTIMATES
Made from Drawings.
Workers—83 Institute street, first door north of Post Office.

E. BURLING, ARCHITECT,
No. 64 and 66 Lasalle street, over Hoffman & Gelpcke's Bank; is prepared to furnish Plans and Specifications for all Buildings in Chicago—both public and private—and will superintend the erection of the same, if let, will be executed in the most satisfactory manner.

O. L. WHEELOCK,
Architect and Superintendent,
OFFICE NO. 77 DEARBORN BLOCK,
Corner of the Post Office, Chicago.
oct1-ly

MEYER'S MIRACULOUS
Vermin Destroyer,
THE ONLY REMEDY IN THE WHOLE WORLD.
Sure to Exterminate
Bats, Mice, Cockroaches, Bugs, Ants, Mosquitoes Flies, Moths, Moles, Grain Worms, and Garden Insects, etc.
80,000 BOXES SOLD IN ONE MONTH.

These celebrated remedies have been extensively used for twenty-one years in all parts of Europe, and their wholesale power have been adopted by the courts of Russia, France, Prussia, Austria, Italy, Saxony, Bavaria, Belgium, Holland, Naples, etc., and their chemical properties secure to the purchaser a perfect article, and one that is innocuous to every thing except insects.

Full directions as to all kinds of vermin and insects has been certified in this country by the directors of the asylums public hospitals, prisons, etc., and by proprietors of hotels, warehouses, manufactories, and by various distinguished citizens.

Numerous testimonials and certificates of the efficacy of these remedies can be seen at the office.

For sale wholesale and retail, by the Inventor and Proprietor,
JOSEPH MEYER, Practical Chemist,
412 Broadway, cor. Houston-st., New York.
Sold by druggists and dealers throughout the United States, Canada, FREDERICK V. HUSTON, Druggist, 417 Broadway, cor. of Canal street, New York.
For sale in the city, wholesale and retail, by ROE, PHILLIPS & CO., 56 South Water street; and by F. FULLER & CO., 244 Lake street. oct8-b&w-6m

CHICAGO BANK AND HOUSE
Lock Manufactory.
The subscribers would respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have opened
A BRANCH OF THEIR NEW YORK HOUSE
In the city of Chicago, where they intend manufacturing and offering for sale all kinds of
BANK, PRISON, SAFE AND HOUSE LOCKS
House Trimmings.
Having studied ourselves of the latest improvements in machinery for the facilitating of our work, we are enabled to offer our stock at reduced prices.
Particular attention will be given to the Roll Stamping and Jobbing Department.
DAY, PETTEE & MINER,
43 Dearborn street, Chicago.

Banking and Exchange.

NOTARY PUBLIC AND COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.
No. 9 Clark Street.
The undersigned has been appointed a Commissioner for the State of Pennsylvania, residing in Illinois.
SAMUEL C. SMITH.
Also, Commissioner for other States and Territories.
MARINE PROTESTS noted and extended, and affidavits made out.
PROOFS FOR FIRE LOSSES made out, and claims adjusted. myl7 ct6 6m

MAXWELL & DART,
BANKERS AND STOCK BROKERS,
No. 50 Exchange Place,
NEW YORK.
Business Paper and Loans Negotiated. Advances made on Stock Securities. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission. All orders promptly attended to.
The proceeds of all Stocks or Bonds sold to us for sale will be remitted for by return mail. myl6-ly ct9

LAUMAN, HEDGE & CO.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
DEVILSMONT, IOWA.
Prompt attention given to collections. Refer to I. H. Burch & Co., F. G. Adams, Hildebrand & Co., Chicago; Jacob Laumaj, Thomas Hedge. myl4 ct6 6m

GEORGE SMITH & CO.,
BANKERS,
Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Exchange,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
Collections made on all the principal cities in the United States, on the most favorable terms. myl3

MARINE BANK,
CHICAGO MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE CO
Capital $500,000.
B. F. CARVER, Cashier and Secretary.
J. YOUNG SCAMMON, President.
☞ Collections made and drafts remitted to all parts of the Union.

BALDWIN & DODGE,
BANKERS AND LAND AGENTS,
COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA CITY.
Collections made at the usual rates. Exchange on the principal cities of the Union bought and sold. Real Estate bought and sold on commission. Lands for sale located at $10 per 160 acres, and $2½ per acre. Lots at short notice. All kinds of Warrants in open market.
REFERENCES:—Marine Bank, Chicago; Henry Farnam, Pres., Frontier Bank, Omaha; Merchants' Bank, Atlantic Exchange Bank, New York; Durfee & Bullock, St. Louis.
JOHN P. DODGE. S. M. BALDWIN.
myl6-y-d&w6m

COOLBAUGH & BROOKS,
Bankers and Dealers in Government Securities, Iowa. Prompt attention given to the collection of Notes, Drafts, &c. Refer to George Smith & Co., Chicago; Iowa City National Savings Loan and Trust Company, and P. G. Adams.
W. F. COOLBAUGH. [ml5ly] E. W. BROOKS.

E. I. TINKHAM & CO.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE.
Corner Clark and Lake Sts.,
CHICAGO.
EDWARD I. TINKHAM. [ml5-ly] JOHN O. AMBLER.

LANE, SANFORD & CO.,
(Successors to DURKEEMAN, WEBSTER & CO.)
BANKERS, Rockford, Illinois.
Collections made and remitted promptly at current rates of exchange.
Refers to Ocean Bank, New York; Shoe and Leather Dealers' Bank, Boston; Exchange Bank, Chicago.
D. S. LANE. D. A. SANFORD. W.

Financial and Commercial.

COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY EVENING, June 3, 1859.

The receipts and shipments of Breadstuffs for the last twenty-four hours are as follows:

RECEIPTS BY FREIGHT—RAIL.	Flour. Bbls.	Wht. Bu.	Corn. Bu.	Oats. Bu.	Bar. Bu.	Oat. Bu.	Hogs. No.	Rye. Bu.
By Lake								
By Canal								
By R. R.	210	1050	2450					
By C. R. R.	210	1050	2450	1725	75		1200	
By C. & A.	1,000	7167	1000	1000				
By G. & C. U.	2,000	8160	4200					
By R. I.	1,000	4000	1000					
By C. A. & St. L.	50	500						500
Total	7,307	19261	22284	2674	324	34	1200	514
SHIPMENTS BY LAKE, TODAY.								
To Buffalo	4,000	4000	30679					
To Collingwood								
To Chicago	1,000	10000	1000					
To Ogdensburg								
To Other Ports								
Total	5,000	14000	31679					

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS BY LAKE TO-DAY.	RECEIPTS.	SHIPMENTS.
Lumber, M	1,800,000	2,000,000
Wheat, bush	14,000	4,000
Lath, No	850,000	Corn, bu. 30,679
Shingles, M	1,000	Oats, bu. 8,146
Staves, No	30,000	Barley, bu. 1,000
Pickets, No	10,000	Rye, bu. 1,000
Fish, pkgs	40	Tallow, bbls. 30
Hides, No	200	Pork, bbls. 30
Stone, tons	25	Dry Hides, No. 370
Coal, tons	30	Wool, bales. 10
Kegs, bbls, hogs		

The full effect of the *America*'s advices—augmented still further by the result in the Eastern markets, and by the efforts of the "bear" interest—was felt in all its force this morning upon our market; and a decline of 3@5c on Spring and Winter grades of Wheat was established. Red Winter continues inactive, with small sales, early in the morning, at a decline of 7@9c, on our last sales. This was, however, partially recovered before the close, when a fair inquiry, by country purchasers obtained, at $1.50 for No. 1, without takers. Some 60,000 bu all grades sold during the morning, at $1.46@1.48 for No. 1 Red Winter; $1.25 for No. 2 do; $1.08@1.09 for Standard, and 97@1.00 for No. 2 Spring—all in store.

Holders of Canal and River Corn, failing to obtain satisfactory offers, mostly withdrew their samples before the close of Exchange, and sales were confined mainly to Railroad grades with a shade easier market. About 20,000 bu sold at 68@69c for No. 1 Railroad; 63@65c for No. 2 do and 60c for Rejected do, all in store; 65c for warm Canal, f. o. b. Oats more active at lower figures; 46c for No. 1; 42@44c for No. 1 store and 38c for Rejected. Barley heavy. Rye more active. Very little Flour selling, holders preferring to ship. Though nominally unchanged, the market is really weaker, and concessions would have to be submitted to, in order to effect sales.

Provisions are inactive and unchanged. There is some retail trade in Mess Pork at $17.50. Lard nominal at 11¼@12c. Highwines heavy. Eggs, Hides and Potatoes firm and active. Beans, Butter, Poultry and Wool dull and drooping. Whitefish a shade easier. Lake Freights more active; engagements at 5½c. Wheat to St. Catharines, 6½c Corn to Ogdensburg, and 5½c for Wheat and 5c for Corn to Buffalo.

BOSTON, May 31.—Receipts, 3,916 bbls flour, no wheat, 13,102 bus Corn, 490 bus Oats. Flour unchanged. Western Superfine $6.25@6.50, Fancy $6.75@7.25, Extra $7.50@7.75, Family brands $8@8.50. Corn dull. Sales of yellow at 80@86c, white 94@95c. Oats in fair demand.

NEW YORK, May 31.—Receipts, 4,875 bbls flour, 306 bus wheat, 964 bu corn, 200 bu oats, no rye or barley.

CINCINNATI, June 1.—Receipts 1,331 bbls flour, 2,503 bus wheat, 2,532 bus corn, 2,110 bus oats, 2,619 bu barley. Flour—holders asking an advance; sale of 800 bbls, $4.75 for superfine, $7 for extra. Wheat market firm, with a good demand. Sales of No 2 fair red at $1.35; 1,800 bu prime do at $1.40; 500 bu do fall at $1.45; 550 do fair white at $1.45, and 750 bu good do at $1.50. Corn—in better demand, with market firm; sales of 800 bu fair mixed at 80c. Oats less active. Rye in fair demand at $1. Barley quiet and prices steady at 60@65c. Provisions dull; 1,000 bbls Mess Pork sold at $16.50@16.62, being a further decline. Sales of 400 bbls prime Northern Potatoes at $2.20 per bbl.

ST. LOUIS, June 1.—Receipts 523 bbls flour, 4,295 sks wheat, 6,455 do corn, 578 sks oats, 199 bbls whisky. Flour dull and declined somewhat. Sales of about 400 bbls only at $6@6.25 for country super, and $7.25 for do extra. Wheat firm and buoyant. Sales foot up 3,726 sks at from $1.17 to $1.66 for damaged to choice. Corn heavy; 1,787 sks mixed at 75@80c; 268 sks yellow at 77c; 1,083 sks white at 83@86c. Oats unchanged. Sales at 58@66c. Whisky firm at 26c.

Daily Review of Chicago Market.

FRIDAY EVENING, June 3.

FREIGHTS—Rates unchanged but with more activity; for wheat to Buffalo 5½c. Rendered steamer Ben Nevis, schr Amelia corn to Ogdensburgh at 6½c; tank Sturgeon wheat to Buffalo at 5½c; and schr Huntress corn to Buffalo.

FLOUR—Receipts 730 bbls. Shipments, 4,600 bbls. The market continues active, and though nominally unchanged, the feeling is heavy and sales could not be made except at a concession; 30 bbls good Winter sold at $7.00, and 160 bbls do Spring at $5.25@5.40.

WHEAT—Receipts, 13,201 bu. Shipments, 13,000 bu. Waters: still dull and declined; the last sales on Wednesday, were at 6.2c to-day sales were made at 1.46@1.48 for No. 1 Red—a decline of 3@5c from last No 1's of yesterday; at 1.46; 200 bu do 1.45; 350 bu do by sample at 1.40 on track, and 200 bu No 2 do at 1.25. Market closing firmer, with inquiry—offered at 1.50 for No 2 Red. Spring: declined 3@5c—sales confined mainly to Standard. Sales were 40, 600 bu Standard Spring in lots at 1.08; 12,300 bu do at 1.09; 1,000 bu do at 1.10 for Tuesday, and 1,400 bu do for to-day at 1.08; 1,000 bu Spring at 97c; 2,200 bu do at 96; and 1,600 bu do at 1.00 all in store. Market closing quiet.

CORN—Receipts, 32,354 bu; shipments, 33,070 bu. Market almost entirely closed heavy. Sales as follows; 4,000 bu Waters Canal at 65c f o b; 700 bu No 1 Railroad at 69c; 10,000 bu do at 66c; 3,300 bu No 2 do at 65c; and 600 bu do at 64c all in store; also 200 bu rejected at 60c.

OATS—Receipts, 3,158 bu; shipments none. Declined 2@3c; sales 15,000 bu No 2 at 46c f o b, 4,000 bu do at 45c; 400 bu do at 45c and 440 bu at 42c; 100 bu rejected at 36c, all in store.

BARLEY—Receipts 124 bu; no shipments. Sales of the decline; sales 400 bu No. 1 at 80c; 6 o b; 250 bu No 2 at 70c delivered.

RYE—Receipts 360 bu; no shipments. Sales 365 in good at 1.2 at 52c.

CORN STARCH—Advanced 1c per lb. W. S. N. & Co. and S. F. Sun quote common laundry 6½c.

HERDICS—Receipts 97 bbls. Inactive and unchanged, nominally 9c.

PROVISIONS—Market very quiet; quotations unchanged at 16½ bbl Mess Pork sold at 17.50. Prime Pork is worth 12.00.

BEANS—Inactive and lower, Prime Navy 2.00@1.90, Common 80@75c.

CORN MEAL—Dull. Unbolted 1.20 per ton, bolted 1.40 per ton.

BUTTER—Very dull. Fair to prime roll 10@11c; common 8@9c.

EGGS—Receipts in good demand and sales brisk at 9@10c per dozen.

HIDES—Receipts 5,000 lbs. Market firm and active. Green dry 8 @ 8½c; country 6@7c; do salt 7½@8½c; dry flint 16@17c; murrain dry 9@14c.

LARD—Receipts 12,000 lbs. Prime city nominally held at 11 @ 11½c. Country 10@11c.

POULTRY—Dull and lower. Sales to-day of Live Chickens at $1.75@1.50 @ dozen; do Turkeys 9@9 lb; $2 @ dozen Chickens sold at $1.50 @ dozen.

POTATOES—Sold in good demand. Prime Pinkeyes and Nonhasecks 70c.

TALLOW—Receipts 23 lbs. Market dull and quotations nominal at 9@9½c.

WOOL—Very dull with a heavy feeling in the market. Fleece, full blood and Saxony 30@32c; 3/4 & blood 30@32c; 1/2 & do 27@30; common to ¼ 20@25; pulled super 25c; extra 30c.

WOOD—Receipts 180 cords; Beech and Maple $3@3.50; Hickory $4@4.50 per cord.

LUMBER—Receipts 1,274,000 ft. Sales, cargo snow Illinois, 60 m feet boards and strips, from Kalamazoo at $6.25; cargo snow Sun Beam, 60 m ft, from Kalamazoo, at $4.50, $5.25, 30¼ and 31¼; lath at 1.25; cargo schr Arrow, from Kalamazoo, 1 shaved shingles at 2.75@; cargo schr Monsoon from Muskegon, 121 m ft at 6.50; mill run; cargo schr Johnston Lawrence from Manistee, mixed at 6.25@6.50; cargo Gen. Parker from Manistee, mixed at 6.25; cargo schr Gertrude from Oconto, 60 m mixed at $5.50; 15 m ft extra good two-thirds strips at $5.50; cargo schr G. L. Newman, to arrive from Oconto, 250 m ft mixed at $6.50; 30 m ft at $7.50; 10 m ft Manistee lumber at $6.00@6. Current yard quotations unchanged.

WHITE FISH—Market supplied a little better, and prices a shade firmer. Sales 150 half bbls at $6.50 for White Fish, and $4.25 for Trout.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET.

THURSDAY EVENING, June 2.

[Abridged from the New York Tribune, Thursday.]

BEEVES—Receipts of all kinds for the week, 4,000 head. According to the reports from the several market places in the city, there have been received this week:

	Beeves.	Cows.	Veals.	Sheep.	Swine.	Total.
This week	3,555	232	1,405	6,400	4,000	15,592
Last week	3,555	232	1,405	6,400	4,000	15,592
Av. per week last year	3,426	186	1,284	5,851	3,651	14,398

RECEIPTS FROM DIFFERENT STATES.

A. M. Allerton & Co., Proprietors of the Washington Drove Yards, Forty-fourth street, report the Cattle in Market from the following States:

New York	1,200	Illinois	125
Pennsylvania	700	Missouri	75
Ohio	1,000	Kentucky	200
Indiana	200		
Michigan	200	Total	3,700

RECEIPTS AT THE DROVE YARDS.

Monday	1,000	Thursday	1,000
Tuesday	1,000	Friday	1,000
Wednesday	1,000	Total	5,000

Number reported in the Herald of Tuesday, Weekly sheet, 3,850
The prices to-day are quoted as follows:

First quality	11@12c
Second quality	10@11c
Third quality	8@9c
Ordinary quality	6@7c
Poor quality	5@6c
The average prices of the market were	9@10c
The average prices of the week were	9@10c
The average prices of the week last year were	10@11c

Total number of Beeves received in the city this week, 15,592.

This 5000 head more than last week, and 1193 head less than the average of last year. The average number of week days' receipts from the 1st of January to the present time, to-day being 117th day, is 1,192 more in head, less than the average, and 1,192 more than the average of last year.

Wonderful Feat Through the Welland Canal.

FROM THE TORONTO LEADER, THURSDAY, JUNE 2.

The following is a list of the vessels passing Port Colborne Lock from 4 P. M., on the 31 to 4 P. M., on the 1st:

Steamer Wm. Lee, Capt. Gray Gardner, bdy, passengers and mdse, Chicago and Buffalo; Propeller Ontario, Capt. Wm. Hall, bdy, Chicago and Oswego; Propeller Ocean Wave, Capt. Dewitt, bdy, Chicago and Oswego; Propeller Ogdensburgh, Capt. Wm. Hall, bdy, Chicago and Oswego; Propeller Ontario, Capt. Wm. Hall, bdy, Chicago and Oswego; Propeller Oneida, Capt. Wm. Hall, bdy, Chicago and Oswego; Propeller Oswego